THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 243 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Two American Forces Invade Reich; Le Havre Falls, 2 Allied Armies Join; Tokyo Reports Philippines Hit Again

American victories in Pacific pose question, Where is Air Force of the Japanese?

By John Beaufort

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Sept. 12—United States warships and carrier planes have won another round in the great developing battle of the Western Pacific with the sinking of 52 ships and sampans in a convoy and the destruction of 60 Japanese planes on airfields in the Philippines.

For more than a month land-based bombers from the Southwest Pacific have been dropping hundreds of tons of bombs on the Philippines, the western Carolines, and Dutch East Indies targets. Last month Gen. Douglas MacArthur declared that the Japanese had withdrawn all their remaining planes from Halmahera, the most important protecting air base to the south of the Philippines. Last week he announced, "Our Air Force now dominates the southern Philippines."

That declaration was underscored by yesterday's communiqué from Pacific Fleet Headquarters detailing a new strike commanded by Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., his first assignment as Admiral of the new Third Fleet.

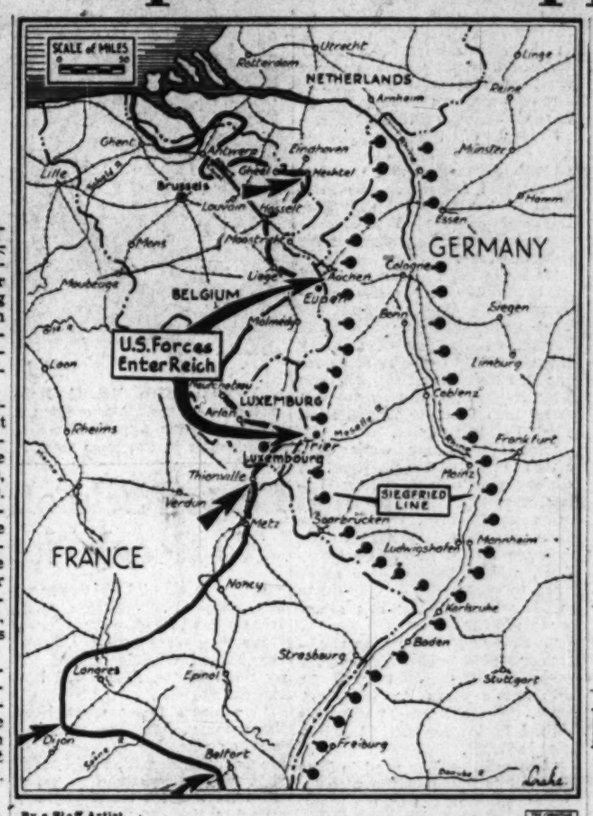
Little Air Opposition

Five Mindanao airfields were strafed and bombed by swarms of United States carrier planes, which also shot down eight enemy fighters which provided the only air-borne opposition to our attack. Presumably United States airmen went after everything they could find in the way of grounded planes, but even so the bag did not exceed 68.

Once more the Japanese have failed to offer any serious aerial defense over a vital base. Following so closely similar lack of air-borne opposition in raids on the Bonins and Palau, it begins to be clear that the one-time riddle of the Pacific, "Where is the Japanese fleet?" has grown to "Where are the Japanese Fleet and Air Force?"

Although official communiqués and announcements continue tight-lipped on these questions, some answers are beginning to

Continued on Page 6, Column 5



By a Staff Artist

Battle Front in Eastern France

Black line shows Allied battle front which now runs unbroken through eastern France, with arrows representing main points of attack in developing assault on Siegfried Line.

British Second Army drives into Holland to outflank Siegfried Line—Rising tempo of Pacific conflict hints Philippine landing is imminent.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press and other direct news dispatches

Two American armored columns are inside Germany.

One armored division "in strength" is deployed a few miles west of Trier, in the Siegfried Line opposite Luxemburg. Thus far it has met only moderate opposition.

Seventy miles to the north, elements of another armored division have crossed the Reich frontier east of Eupen, a few miles southwest of Aachen.

General Eisenhower has warned the peoples of the Ruhr and Rhineland to evacuate these territories at once in order to prevent needless civilian casualties.

Far to the West, the fanatical German garrison at Le Havre, France's second largest port, has surrender to the British.

The American Third and Allied Seventh Armies have united the northern and southern fronts in France. Contact has been made 15 miles west of Dijon in Burgundy.

The Third Army is battling for Thionville, 18 miles west of Metz, on the west bank of the Moselle. It also has thrown back strong Nazi counterattacks and has captured a substantial segment of the old French Maginot Line.

British Second Army units are continuing their push into western Holland in the direction of the northern end of the Siegfried Line.

Allied air power has renewed its all-out assaults on the resurgent Luftwaffe and the Wehrmacht's shortened lines of communication.

Meanwhile, on the Eastern Front, Russian patrols are probing again into East Prussia in preparation for an invasion of Germany from the east.

And, in the Far East, the Tokyo Radio reports that American carrier planes have struck at the Philippines for a second time, following an attack which cost the Japanese 89 ships and 68 planes.

In the first strike an entire convoy of 52 freighters and sampans was sunk off northern Mindanao Island by Navy planes and the guns of supporting cruisers and destroyers.

At the same time carrier planes assaulted Palau, 600 miles to the east.

It remains to be seen whether these mighty blows are the immediate prelude to a landing attempt in the southern Philippines.

In the Andaman Sea, far to the west, a 15-ship convoy, apparently seeking to reinforce Japanese troops in Burma, has been scattered by British Beaufighters in a 23-hour fight.

The advance of the two American armored columns onto German soil marks the opening of the first phase of the battle for the Siegfried Line.

At Trier, the Americans will find themselves face to face with one of the least formidable sectors of the German defense system. When the Siegfried Line was constructed the Germans counted somewhat on the neutrality of Luxemburg as a protection and built fewer fortifications adjacent to it than elsewhere.

The armored division moved toward Trier in force only a few hours after advance guards had made the first Allied pene-

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Entry of Allies In Reich Ends German Boasts

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Sept. 12—Crossing of the German frontier by United States Army troops inaugurates the last stage of the greatest military campaign in military history.

By driving inside the Reich north of Trier, which lies in the heart of the Siegfried Line defense, American forces under Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges have struck a shattering blow at German morale.

Only a few days ago Gen. Heinz Guderian, Nazi Chief of Staff, is reported to have repeated the Hitler, Göring, and Goebbels boast that no Allied soldier would ever set foot inside Germany.

There have been crossings of the German frontier previously by patrols of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army, but the Trier attack is the first crossing in force by combat troops.

Its real military significance, apart from its moral effect, lies in the fact that it is not an isolated thrust, but the spearhead of a great Allied attack along the borders of Germany which now stretches along a front of some 200 miles or more from Holland down south of Nancy.

Belfort Gap Still Open

The offensive is an Allied affair. It includes Belgian and Canadian as well as British troops in the north, the American First and Third Armies, however, holding the greater part of the line down in the direction of Belfort.

Although the American Third and Allied Seventh Armies coming up from the Mediterranean were linked yesterday about 16 miles west of Dijon, it appears premature to conclude that the Belfort Gap through which the retreating Germans are trying to escape has yet been closed.

Strong German resistance is still being encountered in the area north of Besançon, about 45 miles southwest of Belfort.

On the whole, however, the strategic picture on the entire Western Front adds up to what

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

Bankers Warned of Boom; Rent Regulations Revised; Belgian Chamber to Meet

The World's Day—September 12, 1944

New England: Bankers Warned of Boom Peril

Bankers at the opening day session in Boston of the Northeastern Federal Savings League are warned against postwar speculative boom by John H. Fahey, Federal Home Loan Bank Administrator. [Page 2.]

Edwin Jaeckle, chairman of the New York State Republican Committee and close friend and adviser to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, will be the main speaker at a dinner to be given by the Massachusetts Republican State Committee at the Women's Republican Club, Sept. 14.

Terming the Maine elections no test of the Political Action Committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations despite its losses, Joseph A. Salerno, Regional Director of the P. A. C., predicted an overwhelming victory for President Roosevelt and all New Deal candidates in Maine in November. [Page 2.]

E. Everett Clark of Watertown has been appointed Acting Director of the Division of University Extension for Massachusetts. He succeeds James A. Moyer, who has directed the Division for 29 years and who now retires to private life.

Washington: Revised Rent Rules Ease Controls

Revised rent regulations, effective Sept. 13 were announced by the OPA to allow landlords to petition for rent increases to cover improvements in housing accommodations such as services, furniture, or equipment.

A resolution in favor of opening "all channels of news throughout the world" to the responsible press and radio was introduced in the Senate by Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio. Absence of censorship and removal of discrimination would help prevent wars by nullifying "the effect of false propaganda," the Senator said. [Discussion of historic opportunity facing newspapers is found in "The Fourth Estate in the Postwar World" Editorial Page.]

Householders in the eastern states were asked by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes to abstain from firing coal furnaces on chilly mornings until weather reports indicate sustained temperatures averaging less than 65 degrees.

Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of the United States 12th Army Group in Europe, was nominated by President Roosevelt for promotion to the permanent rank of major general. The nomination was sent to the Senate with a long list of other military promotions recommended by the President.

In Europe: Belgian Chamber to Meet Sept. 19

The Belgian Chamber of Representatives, lower house of Parliament, will hold its first meeting in the liberated Capital Sept. 19, when it will be addressed by Frans van Cauwelaert, President of the Parliament, the Brussels Radio said.

All French reserve officers and noncommissioned officers in liberated France have been ordered to report immediately to military authorities, the Paris Radio announced. The order is presumably part of the general program for mobilization of the nation's manpower.

German legation in Sofia, Bulgaria, is reported besieged by six tanks, while armored trucks loaded with disarmed soldiers, presumably German, are passing through the streets, the German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported.

Eight Bulgarian ministers to foreign countries have been relieved of their duties through a Royal decree reported by the Sofia Radio. They are the ministers to Switzerland, Romania, Germany, Russia, Sweden, Slovakia, Finland and Argentina.

From internment in Bulgaria, 305 American soldiers, including 135 officers, have arrived in Istanbul, Turkey. The group also included British soldiers and other Allied nationals.

National: Army Canned-Food Needs Soar

An estimated 50,000,000 more cases of 1944 canned foods will be needed by the Army than was used from the 1943 supply because of longer supply lines, William E. Vaughn, consultant to the quartermaster General, told the Utah Canners Association in Salt Lake City.

Approximately 1,500 machinists affiliated with the American Federation of Labor are on strike in New Orleans, La., over a reported five-cent decrease in the basic hourly wage in a proposed contract. Efforts are being made to contact the union agent to get the men back to work, according to Charles F. Elchinger, President of the Marine and Industrial Repairers and Manufacturers' Association.

Americas: WAC Begins to Enlist Puerto Ricans

Enlistment of Puerto Rican women in the WAC has begun, it was announced in San Juan.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts. Page 1, Columns 7 and 8.

Food Surplus Poses Problem As German Collapse Nears

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Surpluses rather than shortages have suddenly become the nation's major food problem.

While progress of the war in Europe still poses a question mark about the exact size of the surplus, War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes estimated this week that approximately 8,000,000 tons of food can be released from "the wartime pipeline of reserve" for other uses.

Of this huge stock, approximately 2,000,000 tons is held in the United States and 6,000,000 tons in Europe, chiefly in England.

The food was piled up by the War Food Administration against the possibility of a longer war in Europe, prolonged robot bombing of Great Britain, and a more serious famine among the European civilian population.

As soon as Germany collapses, military food procurement will decline by 50 per cent, it is estimated.

Crop Support Pledged

The big problem then will be, how to dispose of surpluses and still comply with a congressional directive, which says that farm prices must be supported at 90 per cent of parity for two years after the war ends.

Mr. Byrnes has asked Congress to "prescribe methods by which the price support commitment shall be carried out and to appropriate adequate funds for the purpose."

One reason there has been spoilage of food stored by the War Food Administration in the United States has been the restriction that it could not be sold where it would depress prices below the level set by Congress. Another case of spoilage has been unforeseen changes in shipping schedules.

War Food Administration officials insist that instances of spoil-

Continued on Page 9, Column 2

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Tuesday, September 12, 1944

Boston and New England News 2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page 15
Editorials 16
Financial Pages 12, 13
Radio Timetable 5
Sports Page 14
Theater and Arts 5
The Home Forum 10
"Launch out" (With French Translation)
Today's Woman 8
Vermont Letter 4
Women's Club Activities 4

Advertising

Amusements (grouped) 10
Classified 9
Hotels and Resorts (grouped) .. 5
Restaurants (grouped) 4
Travel (grouped) 5

Weather Predictions

Cloudy

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Nations to Chart Wider Horizons

Wider horizons of postwar air transport of passengers and cargo will be plotted by 50 nations invited by the State Department to a conference in the United States on Nov. 1.

Providing a concrete link to the postwar expansion of commercial aviation, three major lines have just signed a contract for 93 super air liners to be built by the Douglas Aircraft Corporation, as soon as conditions permit.

These developments are told in two articles: First Page, Second Section.

P. A. C. Setback Seen in Maine G. O. P. Victory

McKelvie Ranch near Valentine, Neb., Sept. 12 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey forecast today the election of a Republican Congress in November on the basis of the sweeping G. O. P. victory in the Maine State election which he said "demonstrated the rising confidence in the leadership of the Republican Party."

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 12 (AP)—Republicans, in another clean sweep of Maine, handed a state affiliate of the C. I. O. Political Action Committee a thumping setback in yesterday's state election.

U. S. Representatives Robert Hale and Margaret Chase Smith were re-elected in the First and Second districts respectively by better than two to one margins over Democrats indorsed by the P. A. C.-backed Maine United Labor Committee. Third District Representative Frank Fellows' (R) re-election margin was better than three to one.

Republican State Senate President Horace A. Hildreth won promotion to the governorship over Paul J. Jullien (D) with a majority of approximately 75,000—the greatest given any gubernatorial winner in Maine since 1928.

Greater Than 1942

The total vote was approximately 8,000 greater than 1942's when Gov. Sumner Sewall (R) was re-elected with a 59,000 majority.

With virtually complete returns, the unofficial tabulation was:

For Governor: Hildreth, 130,175; Jullien, 54,416.

For U. S. Representative: First District, Hale, 47,635; Andrew A. Pettis (D), 21,569. Second District, Mrs. Smith, 45,492; David H. Staples (D), 20,822. Third District, District, Fellows, 35,111; Ralph E. Graham (D), 10,095.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

Midwest Swing to Dewey Noted by G. O. P. Leaders

By Roscoe Drummond

Chief of the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

VALENTINE, Neb., Sept. 12—Three days of intensive, wide-ranging conferences with Midwestern Republican leaders have convinced the G. O. P. campaign strategists that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York has a sound prospect of capturing all of the 12 states of the Midwest.

While the Republican nominee today was continuing political meetings with Nebraska and South Dakota Republicans, his aids indicated their confidence in a sweep of the Midwestern agricultural bloc which, as signs now point, would give Mr. Dewey a base of 155 electoral votes.

Even such a decisive trend in this traditionally Republican area would not, of course, insure the Governor's election, but it would bring him within reach of the necessary 266 electoral majority and make it a decidedly close race in which the outcome would be determined by the large doubtful states of the East.

The Republican upswing has been so substantial in the 12 predominantly agricultural, predominantly rural states throughout the Midwest and the Republican organization is working here so purposefully that G. O. P. leaders are convinced that winning them in their entirety is within Mr. Dewey's grasp.

Roster of States

Following are the states and the electoral vote which are embraced in this estimate: Wisconsin, 12; Michigan, 19; Illinois, 28; Indiana, 13; Ohio, 25; Kansas, 8; Iowa, 10; Nebraska, 6; South Dakota, 4; North Dakota, 4; Missouri, 15; Minnesota, 11; Total electoral votes: 155.

Nonpartisan political reporters, whose information may be no better than that of the politicians, but whose judgment may be less influenced by wishfulness, agree the Republican nominee will carry the majority of these agricultural states, but they do put several of them on the doubtful list. They would rate Illinois as doubtful, but probably Republican; Ohio as doubtful; Missouri, doubtful, but likely Democratic; Minnesota doubtful, but likely Republican.

The Midwest was the source of the Republican Party's primary

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

Eyes of Quebec on Japan; Will Allied Unity Continue?

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The second Allied grand strategy conference to be held in Quebec poses two fundamental questions of probably greater urgency and of greater importance to the world of the future than did the first held some 13 months ago in the same setting.

Those questions are:

First, can the coalition forged out of the dangers and urgency of war survive during the immediate postwar period in Europe.

Second, can the same coalition be applied as effectively to the concluding phases of war in the Pacific as it already has been applied to war in Europe?

These problems are not easier than were the problems of the first Quebec conference. They are harder for the very reason that mutual danger is the best cement for a coalition, whereas, it is a seeming rule of human nature that men find it more difficult to

Continued on Page 7, Column 6

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

QUEBEC, Sept. 12—Everything here at the Roosevelt-Churchill conferences fits into the general belief that its primary concern is the Pacific and that an overall grand plan of strategy for defeating Japan is under consideration, like that laid down for defeating Germany at Teheran, Iran, a year ago.

Officials reiterated here that since the conferences are predominantly military not much information will be given out until events now being shaped actually occur.

With the campaign against Germany months ahead of schedule, there is the possibility that a big break-through into the Reich will occur while Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt are here.

But while events move victoriously in Europe, the outline of the parallel task of defeating Japan has not been filled in. That is the

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

Second Meeting in Quebec

Associated Press

American and British Leaders Chat

Two glimpses of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill as they conversed at the railroad station in Quebec on the first meeting for their second conference on military strategy.

Nazi Cartels Reported Ready To Resume From Argentina

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Germany's big industrial combines are all ready to resume their activity from Argentine bases when the Nazis surrender in Europe, a Justice Department official reported today in the latest of a series of disclosures of the economic domination practices by Germany's cartelized industries.

Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D) of West Virginia, whose mobilization committee was hearing testimony, called for trial of Germany's "cartel masters" as war criminals and destruction of the cartel system.

At the same time he recommended an expansion of American foreign trade as "essential to our postwar peace and prosperity."

"If we are effectively to disarm Germany and avert another terrible world war, we must destroy Germany's potential for aggression by destroying the power of her cartel masters," he said. "The controls and structure of German industry at home must be reorganized."

American Industry Charges

Senator Kilgore charged American industry with having given up large portions of the world market in order to monopolize the domestic market through access to German patents.

Testifying before the Kilgore committee, Sims Carter, Assistant Chief of the Department's Economic Warfare Section, told how organizations and outlets for Germany's big steel firms have been maintained, how profits from sales at wartime prices have provided ample means for propaganda and

Continued on Page 9, Column 4

Waste Paper Collections

Boston—Business office collection—Over 500 pounds call Hubbard 5606 for special handling; under 500 pounds place in nearest bin.

Norwood—Tomorrow.

Entire European Front Poised For Mass 'Battle of Germany'

By Ronald Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

WITH THE SEVENTH ARMY IN EASTERN FRANCE, Sept. 12—The handshake between officers of the Allied Seventh and Third Armies near Dijon symbolizing the junction of the southern with northern forces—a link-up that has been physically possible for some time past owing to the rapid withdrawal of the Germans from central and southern France—means that preparations are nearing completion for the "Battle of Germany" along a transcontinental European front reaching from the Mediterranean to the North Sea.

It marks also the end of a chapter in war history which it has been hard for war correspondents to write owing to the high speed of its diffused action since landing on the Riviera beaches Aug. 15.

Beginning last week, for example, the field microphone by which I have been radiocasting for The Christian Science Monitor's program was more than an hour's drive south of Lyon. On Sept. 9, it was in the back street of picturesque Besancon, little more than an hour's drive from the Belfort Gap. It was within the sound of the guns on the front where German resistance was significantly strengthening. On Sept. 8, the Germans fired artillery shells into Besancon.

Windows Blown In

They blew in the windows of the restaurant where I was eating an expensive but modest dinner by candlelight in the company of another war correspondent and some exuberant members of the French forces of the interior.

Arrival of advanced press head-

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

Banking Men Get Warning Against Speculative Boom

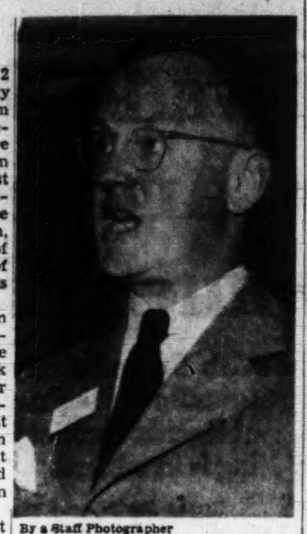
By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Sept. 12—While industrialists talk glibly of an elaborate business boom after the war, they should remember and begin to prepare against any such speculative boom as the one following the first World War, John H. Fahey, Commissioner of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, warned at the opening sessions of the Eighth Annual Conference of the Northeastern Federal Savings League today.

Speaking to banking men, whom he said would be largely responsible for the postwar welfare of the nation, the Federal bank official asked them to be on their guard against the natural tendencies of overexpansion of credit once the war ends and civilian production begins. He noted that the war could be expected to end in Germany this fall, and in Japan about a year later.

"But there should be no great shock if the United Nations prove to be ahead of schedule in winning both ends of the war," he added.

With an accumulation of savings and reserve funds of unprecedented proportions in the banks today, Mr. Fahey warned that the tendency would be to invite an immediate postwar industrial boom. Yet there are natural safeguards at work, he said, to bring about a gradual return to peacetime production and civilian buying.



By a Staff Photographer

Raymond P. Harold

President of the Northeastern Federal Savings League and "keynoter" at conference.

Safeguards Summed Up

These safeguards he summed up under the heading of "lack of immediate materials." If the war ended next month, he said, there would be no lumber with which to build new houses and no electrical equipment, plumbing and building accessories.

"We'll simply have to wait for these things to come along and lead us into what I hope will be the right kind of business boom, not founded upon speculation, but only reason."

"However, there will be no lack of money with which to finance the construction and purchase of homes." And Mr. Fahey predicted that these homes would be financed on the most liberal terms the country has ever known.

Nearly 500 officers and directors of Federal Savings and Loan Associations from the six New England States heard Mr. Fahey state that one of the nation's most important shortages is in the provision of satisfactory homes for its citizens. He pointed out that better housing would be a natural consequence of vast research in a wartime economy.

Conference Keynote

Raymond P. Harold, President of the Savings League, keynoted the conference with the statement that more than 800,000 veterans would be released from the the services in 1945 "many of them looking for new homes." He warned that this tremendous buying power must be directed wisely into proper channels of spending.

He envisaged a tremendous promise in New England for sound investments and secure families through the organized effort of New England enterprise to throw its full weight into the protection of the returning service man.

At this afternoon's sessions, Abner H. Ferguson, Federal Housing Administrator, announced that more than $6,000,000,000 in mortgage loans had been insured on 1,300,000 homes by the FHA in the last 10 years.

Families Helped

In addition to the 1,300,000 families helped to build or purchase houses, Mr. Ferguson said the FHA had made it possible for 4,500,000 other families to improve and repair their properties on loans amounting to more than $1,730,000,000.

He emphasized that the FHA is performing this miracle on a self-supporting basis, "at no cost to the taxpayer." He also sounded a sharp warning against inflation in realty markets.

Based on a survey by his organization, Mr. Ferguson estimated that private builders would have a capacity to construct between 350,000 to 400,000 dwelling units with an average valuation of $5,000 during the first half year after the war restrictions are removed.

This did not imply immediate construction, since war restrictions might be continued for a period after the war.

Mr. Ferguson ended with a warning to financing institutions that they can expect "the toughest competitive conditions they have ever known in the period immediately after the war."

Buttonholing Men for War Work Starts

The new expedient of canvassing for war workers—buttonholing any man who looks like a possibility—will help tremendously in filling the most urgent needs of war industry in New England, Arthur C. Gernes, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission, said here today.

Mr. Gernes forecast that the required total of 6,000 workers in less than 50 plants of this area would certainly be found. This meets the immediate "must" demand.

A crew of six with a leader has been formed by the WMC to interview men in Boston Common, on the streets, and other likely places. Last night they began their questioning of prospects. This is part of a national move to dig up more workers for critical plants.

Several of the interviewing crew will go out every day through September and October. Others will remain in the local office of the United States Employment Service at 9 Beacon Street to handle applicants for the vital war jobs.

"It looks hopeful for us to fill our quota here," Mr. Gernes commented. "We expect to meet our forge and foundry necessities in Boston, as well as of artillery manufacture, to do the same for our tire manufacturing plants in New England, and also to send many men to other urgent spots outside of this region.

"Recruitment for work elsewhere is part of the program. A secret project outside of New England has the first call for the skills needed there. We shall first offer jobs in this project to the men we find with the qualifications, and if they decline guide them to other plants. Our quota in New England for this secret process is 850.

"A thousand construction workers are sought in New England for work in Alaska, and 1,250 for ship repair yards on the west coast. The entire quota in the United States for critical industries is 97,382.

"The most serious need in New England is found in the recently opened plant of the United States Rubber Company at Chicopee Falls, which is behind schedule in the making of heavy tires, and requires 700 men at once. Other critical needs include foundry and forge shops, other tire plants, tire cord, heavy artillery, and heavy ammunition.

"We are looking only for men who are unemployed or engaged in nonessential industry, from which they can make a temporary shift to help out in the present production emergencies. We have to decline to take men who are already employed on war work."

Instructions Given About Holiday Cards For Service Folk

Christmas cards are being placed on display in stores and special efforts made to remind the public that closing dates for mailing cards to service men and women overseas are fast approaching, according to Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly.

Greeting cards for soldiers overseas must be sent in sealed envelopes and at the first-class rate of postage, Mr. Connelly said. Each card should bear the complete address and the sender's return address, including postal zone numbers when it is in a zoned city. Cards sent in this way may contain such writing as is desired by the mailer. A card without writing, excepting for the name of the sender, may be included in Christmas boxes sent to service men without a stamp on the card.

Mailing of greeting cards should be between Sept. 18 and Oct. 15, depending on the distance the card is to travel, Mr. Connelly said. Early mailing is advocated because of rapid advances made by American forces.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Cloudy

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy with intermittent rain tonight continuing on Wednesday. Not so cool tonight as last night, with the lowest temperature near 62 degrees. Moderate winds becoming occasionally fresh on Wednesday.

Maine: Cloudy tonight with rain beginning in south portion late tonight and spreading to all sections Wednesday morning, continuing on Wednesday. Not so cool tonight. Cooler Wednesday than today.

New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut: Cloudy with intermittent rain tonight, continuing on Wednesday. Not so cool tonight. Moderately cool Wednesday.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 8:39 p. m.; height 9.3 feet.
Wednesday, 9:33 p. m.; height 9.4 feet
Thursday, 10:10 a. m.; height 8.8 feet

Cambridge Bans Liquor When Germany Falls

The sale of liquor will be prohibited in Cambridge for a period of 72 hours after the announcement of the fall of Germany, according to City Manager John B. Atkinson. Liquor dealers have agreed to close their taverns and stores during this time.

Cambridge's plans for V-Day were being studied today by department heads who received a confidential memorandum from Mr. Atkinson outlining their duties. The memorandum contained measures for the protection of public and private property.

Winner in Maine Republican Sweep

Associated Press

Hale Victor Over C. I. O. Candidate

Representative Robert Hale (R) of Maine receives congratulations from his cousin, former United States Senator Frederick Hale, on his re-election to Congress from Maine's First Congressional District. Representative Hale, who won by a wide margin, defeated Andrew A. Pettis, Congress of Industrial Organizations shipyard union president.

Boston Schools Are Expected To Reach Normal by Sept. 30

Although about 1,300 fewer pupils attended the Boston public schools last Friday, yesterday, and today than were expected, School Department officials believe that by Sept. 30 the figure will have risen to normal.

"We don't know what keeps them away, whether vacations, jobs, or what," a spokesman for the School Committee said today, "but the fact remains that we always have a lot more pupils in school by Sept. 30 than we had on the opening day each year."

A census taken by schoolmasters and principals reveals that 96,671 children are today in school in Boston. The Sept. 30 figure last year was 98,545. The School Committee expects that some decrease will be evident when all the pupils are back at their desks; but their estimate has been that by Sept. 30 this year the public school population will be 98,000.

The high schools have enrolled 23,045 pupils this year, which is only 224 less than the Sept. 30 figure last year. This indicates, says Joseph C. White, School Committeeman, that the back-to-school drive of the past few weeks has been outstandingly successful. High school classes are the ones to suffer most from military enlistments and the employment of juveniles in industry, and the prospect has been that the drain from these sources on the high school population would be heavier than at any time in the past. Mayor Tobin has been among the many prominent men and women who have uttered a plea to the young people to return to school for as long as possible. Not until now was it certain whether their efforts had been at all effective.

In the kindergartens, primary, and intermediate grade schools the enrollment has already reached 71,352, a figure 1,747 less than the Sept. 30 enrollment of last year.

P. A. C. Setback Seen in G. O. P. Maine Victory

Continued from Page 1

Two years ago the official tabulation gave:

For Governor: Sewall, 118,047; George W. Lane (D), 58,588.

For U. S. Representative: First District, Hale, 38,128; Louis J. Brann (D), 28,759. Second District, Mrs. Smith 42,062; Bradford C. Redonnet (D), 20,164. Third District, Fellows, unopposed, 31,728.

Mr. Pettis, Portland C. I. O. shipyard workers union president, upon whose candidacy P. A. C. made its greatest effort, declared that:

"Our fight has not ended, but only begun. Our first aim is and has been to carry Maine for President Roosevelt. This can and must be done. . . ."

Mr. Hildreth, in a victory statement, called the G. O. P. vote "a hopeful sign for the future in both the State and nation."

In 1940, when Mr. Sewall first was elected by a majority of 70,000, Republican presidential nominee Wendell L. Willkie carried Maine against President Roosevelt by only 7,000.

Mr. Hildreth, in the only Statewide contest, carried all of Maine's 21 cities except Lewiston and Biddeford, textile cities which have been Democratic strongholds for many years.

Mr. Pettis failed to carry any of the First District cities where many shipyard and other war industry workers reside, except Biddeford and the big town of Sanford. Going into the Hale column were Portland, South Portland, Bath, Westbrook, and Saco.

Baldwin Pleased

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 12 (AP) Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin, who last spring keynoted the Republican State Convention in Maine, today hailed yesterday's sweeping Republican victory in that State as "highly gratifying and encouraging."

Said Governor Baldwin:

"When I was in Maine last spring they told me they would provide a bigger plurality than ever and they certainly did. It was the largest margin of victory for any Governor there in 16 years."

Maine Election No Test of the P. A. C., According to N. E. Regional Director

The Maine elections furnish no test of the voting strength of the Political Action Committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Joseph A. Salerno, New England Regional Director of the P. A. C., declared here today in a statement commenting on the Maine results. Mr. Salerno forecast that President Roosevelt and the New Deal would sweep Maine overwhelmingly in the November balloting. He said:

"The results of yesterday's state elections in Maine are not surprising considering the short time available for our Committee to do a long-term educational job. We should not forget that the Republican Party has controlled Maine for many years while our Committee is barely six months old in Maine.

"Our major union, the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, has been organized less than three years in that state.

"Our Committee backed only two Congressmen and was not involved in the Gubernatorial election. Consequently yesterday's election cannot be considered a test since we were not involved in any state-wide contest.

"The job of educating the workers on issues rather than name calling and personalities has been well done. In Biddeford, the textile workers' center, our candidate won by almost three to one. In Sanford, where the C. I. O. has organized two shoe plants, our candidate carried the vote. This shows quite clearly that where our union was heavily represented, our educational program was successful.

"We are sure this educational program will pay dividends on Nov. 7. We are confident that the people of Maine will vote President Roosevelt and all the New Deal candidates into office by overwhelming majorities on that day."

Boston Harbor Dredging Sought

Expansion of Boston Harbor's principal anchorage area at President Roads, whereby more than 16,000,000 cubic yards of material would be dredged out of the ocean floor in the lower harbor, is the object of a resolution just adopted by the House Rivers and Harbors Committee, it was announced today by Frank S. Davis, Manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The improvement has an important bearing on postwar plans for the Port of Boston, it was stated. Waterfront facilities have been expanded to such an extent by the Army, Navy and Coast Guard that increased anchorage and quarantine facilities are imperative to accomodate large Navy vessels that may arrive for overhaul and repair at the South Boston Navy Yard, said Mr. Davis. Larger merchant vessels that may serve this port when the war ends, will also need better accomodations than now exist in the lower harbor, he added.

Mr. Davis brought the situation to the attention of Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts, who requested the adoption of the resolution, which calls for a review of reports on Boston Harbor to determine if the existing projects should be modified to permit the proposed expansion.

Red Cross Worker

Miss Barbara F. Drake

Young Newton girl, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Drake of Newton Lower Falls, has arrived in England to serve the armed forces as an American Red Cross hospital recreation worker. In civilian life, Miss Drake was a director of religious education in New Bedford. She is a graduate of Newton High School, attended Boston University and Andover Newton Theological College.

Boston Recreation For Service People

Tuesday, Sept. 12

Dances with Orchestras: Hostesses, 8 p. m. Atlantic Service Club, Barker's; Buddies Club, Tom's; North Station Club, Everett, Kope's; Esplanade Club, "on the river" between Exeter and Fairfield Streets. Open-air dancing; Huggins St. Club, Crosson's; Y. M. C. A.

Nite Club Nite: J. W. B. Club, 9 p. m. Photo Developing Classes, 7:30 p. m. Portrait Sketching.

Dance Instruction: Army and Navy Officers' Club, 8 p. m.—Charlestown "Y" 8 p. m. (Enlisted Men). Social.

Language Instruction: Y. M. C. Union, French Lessons, 8 p. m. Russian Lessons, 8 p. m.

Square Dancing: Refreshments, Hostesses—Temple Place Club, no charge, 7:30 p. m.; Y. M. C. A., 140 Clarendon Street, admission 35c, 7:30 p. m. Swim, 35c.

Officers' Dance: Copley Square Officers' Club, 8 p. m. Orchestra.

Officers' Wives Club: 140 Clarendon Street. Tea, 3:30 p. m.

Concert: Gardner Museum, 280 The Fenway, 3:45 p. m.

Baseball: (No game in Boston)—Listen in to Boston Braves vs. Brooklyn Dodgers, telegraphic reports, at 3 p. m. Station WNAC.

Cambridge School Drive 'Succeeding Very Well'

The campaign in which Cambridge School Department workers are seeking out working boys and girls, their parents and employers to convince them of the value of education, is "succeeding very well," according to Assistant Superintendent John M. Tobin.

High-school enrollment figures added up on the first day of school show that 44 more students than in the previous year registered. The total for the two Cambridge high schools is 3,610, compared with 3,566 for the same day last year.

However, there was a decrease of 22 in the figures for the entire school system, with 11,300 reporting for school work this year. This over-all reduction is not serious, Mr. Tobin said, for the first few weeks of school always see changes in registrations. The beginning of continuation courses for working boys and girls in the near future will probably affect favorably enrollment in the two vocational schools, which showed a drop this year of approximately 35.

Today was the fifth day in which supervisors of education visited working boys and girls of high-school age at home and on the job. Talking to their parents and employers was an important part of the campaign as outlined by an order passed unanimously last week by the Cambridge School Committee. The supervisors will continue their efforts until all boys and girls over 14 who have been issued work certificates have been contacted, according to Mr. Tobin.

The Assistant Superintendent credited newspapers with giving the "back to school drive" added impetus, saying, "It is evident that the contributions of the press have had very fine results."

School for Social Studies To Open for Boston Adults

Adult education in Boston will take a new step forward this year with the opening of the Samuel Adams School for Social Studies on Monday, Sept. 25.

The idea back of the school is that workers want and should be able to get education as to the meaning of history, the significance to themselves of economic movements, and the place of today's individual in the world scheme of things.

"If Virtue and Knowledge are diffused among the People," said Sam Adams, "they will never be enslaved." The Board of Trustees of this new school which bears his name declare: "Never was education of the people so vital as today. For in these fast-moving times one thing is clear—that not kings nor prime ministers, but people will shape the world to come. And enlightened peoples will shape it into a world of democracy and peace."

It is their belief, for instance, that the boys who return from the war will have seen a good bit of the world. They will want to know about that world, as well as about their own country. China, Russia, and Italy are three countries on which courses will be given during this first term; and in each case it will not be the geography nor the dated history of the country that will be taught, but the social movements within that country and their meaning for the world.

The school is open to everyone. The sole entrance requirement is a desire to learn. The school rooms are located at 37 Province Street in downtown Boston. Dr. Harrison L. Harley, Professor of Philosophy and Psychology at Simmons College, is its director. And the 16 members of its Board of Trustees include educators, publishers, ministers, professors, and labor leaders.

They are a distinctly liberal group, some of them from various left wing groups and others expressing the conservative right wing of social thinking, but the school officials assert that no attempt has been made to bias the school toward either side.

The faculty of the school has attempted to gear the curriculum closely to the needs of the hour, to keep it out of the realm of mere theory or unexplained fact and to bear down hard on what the everyday man and woman wants to know about: labor and trade-unions, foreign lands, foreign ideologies, human psychology, social forces in literature, the economics of employment and of commerce, American history, the minorities.

Starting modestly, with a group of teachers as enthusiastic about the project as are its founders, the school hopes to expand year by year, and to meet a demand that has not been met here in Boston yet. The school is not in competition, it is explained, with any of the present schools for adult education, but approaches the subjects on its curriculum from a wholly different angle.

Launching of Army Transport Bass Honors Fighter-Pilot Hero of Midway

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

QUINCY, Mass., Sept. 12—Formally designed a Destroyer Escort vessel, but converted into a fast transport ship, the U. S. S. Horace A. Bass was launched today at the Bethlehem Steel Company's Fore River Shipyard.

The ship, named in honor of Horace A. Bass, Jr., Midway fighter-pilot hero, was sponsored by his wife, Mrs. Sarah Miley Bass, of Roanoke, Va.

Ensign Bass who was reported missing in a flight over the Pacific in August, 1942, held the American Defense Service Medal, the Asiatic-Pacific area campaign medal and the Navy Cross for extreme heroism in the Battle of Midway.

The citation for the Navy Cross reads:

"For extraordinary heroism as pilot of airplane of fighting squadron in action against enemy Japanese planes in battle of Midway, June 4, 1942. During combat air patrol, while vigorously intercepting a large group of enemy dive bombers attempting to attack our ships, Ensign Bass and his section leader came under concentrated fire of a Japanese dive bomber who had been forced to jettison his bombs and a "Zero" fighter. Despite the fact that his own plane had sustained several hits from the enemy's machine gun fire, he, stubbornly maintaining position in order to protect his leader from the rear, shot down the attacking bomber and the Japapese fighter. His superb airmanship and courage at great risk against tremendous odds were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Navy."

Sponsors Speedy Ship

Official United States Navy photo

Hero's Wife Sends It Down Ways in Quincy

Mrs. Horace Ancel Bass of San Francisco is shown at the Bethlehem Steel Company Shipyard, Quincy, Mass., where she sponsored an "APD," high-speed transport (formerly designed to be a destroyer escort), in honor of her husband, Ensign Bass, native of Roanoke, Va., who was shot down in Battle of Midway, June 4, 1942.

Brookline Gets Gift of 315 Books

A gift of 315 books, presented anonymously through Yale University, to the Brookline Public Library, is on display, and will remain on view until Oct. 1. The collection includes the Yale Shakespeare in 40 volumes, a number of biographies and miscellaneous works, and it is given in memory of Dr. Harvey Williams Cushing, for 20 years surgeon-in-chief at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital.

Dr. Cushing was a graduate of Yale, class of 1891. In 1926 he was elected a trustee of the Library and served in this capacity until 1933. For many years he was a Brookline resident. During the first World War he was director of a base hospital in France and later became senior consultant in neurological surgery to the American Expeditionary Force.

Wallace to Spend Day With N. H. Candidate

PLAINFIELD, N. H., Sept. 12 (AP)—Harry Carlson, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second New Hampshire District, said today that Vice-President Wallace would spend the day with him Sunday.

Mr. Carlson said that he and Mr. Wallace were old friends, and that the Vice-President was accepting an invitation of long standing. Mr. Wallace was expected Sunday morning, and probably would leave by nightfall, Mr. Carlson said.

Tax Payment Offices

Four extra stations for the payment of Boston taxes and water bills, will be opened, according to City Tax Collector Merritt Thompson, between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Sept. 19, 20 and 21. They will be located in the Municipal Buildings at Roslindale Square; Vine Street, Roxbury; Broadway, South Boston, and Columbia Road, Dorchester.

Proper Food Obviates Use of Vitamins, Bay State Health Department Says

Proper food makes vitamins unnecessary, the Massachusetts Public Health Department's Bureau of Health Information has declared in a recent pamphlet entitled "Vitamin Pills—Facts vs. Fads."

Pointing out that $200,000,000 worth of vitamins were sold last year, $82,000,000 on prescriptions from physicians, the pamphlet states that vitamins are not cure-alls and that there is no substitute for three properly balanced meals a day.

"The old-fashioned medicine show has nothing on the present day promotion of vitamin pills," the pamphlet states. "Extraordinary claims for vitamin pills greet you from the pages of your newspapers and magazine and scream at you at every turn of your radio dial. . . .

"Vitamins are not energy-supplying food nor are they substitutes for such foods. . . . No amount of vitamins is helpful without the essential foods. Proper food makes vitamin pills unnecessary. Get your vitamins by the pound—not by the pill.

"Last year the vitamin industry found itself in the $200,000,000 class! Drug Topics estimated that about one fourth of all prescriptions filled in the drug stores of the United States were for vitamins.

"A total of 40,000,000 prescriptions at a cost of $82,000,000 were filled at the recommendation of physicians. These figures do not include refills of the millions of pills purchased by people who believed all they heard on the radio and read in advertisements.

"It is staggering to think of the amount of food which could have been purchased with the remaining $118,000,000—the money spent for vitamins without the recommendation of a doctor."

New-Products Need Seen in N. E. Plants

New products are the primary need of New England's small and medium-sized industrial plants, according to a survey just completed by the New England Industrial Development Corporation.

In order for New England to survive and prosper, says the report, new products for manufacture here must be developed. New financing is the second need, particularly of concerns which have not enjoyed war business.

W. L. Stoddard, President of the Corporation, declared today that war contract cancellation does not, of itself, present a serious problem to New England industry.

The corporation's survey was conducted with the co-operation of State industrial commissions.

Enjoy
BREAKFAST—LUNCH
DINNER
AT
ALBIANI
CAFETERIA
Fine Foods
at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
6 Other Cafeterias in Boston:
1533 Washington 1136 Washington
704 Washington 632 Washington
7 School St. 10 Scollay Sq.

100% All-Wool
SCOTCH TWEED
coats, capes and suits
ready-to-wear . . . made-to-order
Top quality garments for Fall. Classic models tailored to perfection—at very moderate prices.
Romanes & Paterson
581 Boylston St., Boston—In Copley Square

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.).
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Accepted for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1919.

U. S. to Help Meet Tuition Of Veterans

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—State and municipal colleges which charge little or no tuition were assured today that the Government will pay them more than the customary fee when war veterans enroll for study.

The Veterans Administration has ended a long period of worry over the controversial tuition problem by announcing that:

1. Public institutions may bill the Government at their "nonresidential" rates, regardless of whether the veteran is a resident. These rates are generally higher than resident rates—anywhere from $30 to $100 higher for a scolastic year.

2. Otherwise, the customary tuition shall be charged, except that no college, whether public or private, shall be paid less than $1[illegible] a month tuition for a full-time veteran trainee. This is exclusive of standard fees such as library, infirmary, or laboratory fees. Limited allowances would be made for standard, necessary supplies.

Varies as to Systems

If the college is on the quarter system, the minimum tuition will be $30 a quarter, or $90 a scholastic year. If on the semester system, the minimum is $40 a semester, or $80 a scholastic year.

These decisions were made just in time for the first fall term of Government financed education for veterans. It was announced that about 10,000 veterans have applied for study at institutions of their own choice, and that 5,600 of them have already been determined to be eligible and are waiting for the opening of the new college year.

As of today, 422 are actually studying under the program. Eventually, between 800,000 and 1,000,000 veterans are expected to attend school at Government expense.

The decisions appear to be that nearly all public institutions will be paid considerably more than would be the case if the Veterans Administration had insisted on a strict interpretation of the "customary tuition" phrase in the G. I. Bill of Rights.

Even some low-tuition private institutions will benefit, such as Berea College in Kentucky, which operates almost entirely on its endowment fund.

Municipal Colleges in Clover

Reaping the greatest benefit will be municipal colleges such as Louisville University, Hunter College, and the College of the City of New York, which generally charge no tuition. Some state institutions likewise charge none, and others range up to about $100 a school year for residents and $200 a year for nonresidents.

Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Veterans Administrator, in laying down the new policy, accepted the recommendations of a four-man Educational Advisory Committee.

General Hines said the tuition payments shall be made "provided that the charges are not in conflict with existing laws or other legal requirements."

This raised the possibility of a legal snag for some colleges. One educational leader here suggested those states might interpret payment of veterans' tuition as a "purchase of service," in the same way they interpret payment by the Army and Navy for college courses given to soldiers and sailors.

Veteran 'Sea Dog'

Wide World

Sparky and His Custom-Made Life Jacket

In case of emergency, Sparky, mascot of a Coast Guard combat cutter, is prepared to abandon ship in the life jacket carefully tailored for him by his shipmates. A veteran aboard the Atlantic sub hunter, Sparky has seen an enemy sub go down.

Initial Talks At Dumbarton Nearing Close

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—With agreement on all major issues of world security organization assured, Russian, British and American conferees at Dumbarton Oaks today drew near the conclusion of their exploratory talks. The Anglo-American delegations prepared to start similar negotiations with the Chinese.

The Chinese phase of the talks will last about a week. The initial Russian phase had been scheduled originally to end last Saturday but delays due to the need for frequest and long communications between the British and Russian groups and their home governments were officially blamed for prolonging the meeting.

The only major point on which there seem likely to be indecisive results concerned the Russian proposals for creation of an international air corps. The Chinese are understood to be ready to propose a full international police force. This has posed a special problem for the American delegation, whose military members are strongly opposed to the international force idea.

Prize Winner

Dr. Arthur C. Cope

Associate Professor of Chemistry in Columbia University, who will receive the $1,000 American Chemical Society Award in Pure Chemistry at the society's 108th meeting in New York on Sept. 13.

Study Urged of Refugee Migrations

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 12—Successful migrations of refugees and other settlers can be assured only by use of academic methods of theoretical and applied research, according to Dr. Isaiah Bowman, President of Johns Hopkins University.

The eminent geographer whose long public service has extended from membership on peace commissions at the time of the Versailles Treaty to accompanying Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., on his recent trip to London, made his plea for the so-called scientific method in addressing the American Association for the Advancement of Science here last night, as retiring president.

Dr. Bowman reached extensively into his recent studies of attempted migrations and settlements throughout the world to guide him in his advice on solving refugee and population problems arising from the war.

Failure in Libya

"Political expediency," he said, was the root of the failure of Italy's attempt to colonize Libya, where the belief in population capacity was "far in excess of any reliable scientific findings concerning resources economically available under long-range plans."

The failure was all the more miserable in the light of history, he added, because "the promoters' arguments of the 20th century Fascists had been worn threadbare by the Caesars."

The delegates of the 25,000-member association at their annual meeting heard Dr. Bowman observe that "the integrating powers of states differ as much as their physiography and economic life, education, sports, speed and volume of circulation of newspaper and mails, and all the other attributes of culture differing so widely. That is why a world-imposed theoretical plan of settlement would most certainly fail, whereas national programs inspired by disinterested local studies of a scientific nature may succeed."

Alaska Is Testing Ground

With capital venturing for petroleum exploration in Alaska similar to that sponsored by the United States in its reclamation service, "in parallel with advanced agricultural experimentation," he suggested, "it is possible that the struggling settlements of the pioneer fringe of Alaska would take on a new lease of life and that the enlarged scale of operations would establish the excitements and sustain the hopes that are necessary for permanent occupation.

"But in the end it would be the push, virility and enterprise of individuals that would constitute the final test of staying power and attachment."

Turning to the Far East, Dr. Bowman said "economic easement of China seems a far more rational solution than merely keeping Chinese out of Australia. If white settlement in Australia is urgent, it is equally urgent to begin the industrialization of China."

Averring that the United States' "fate is now bound to other lands far and near," he said that "there is no such thing as pulling out of a world war or the peace that follows it. The fine net of world circumstance entangles us all."

Dr. Bowman had taken his text from a speech by Britain's Prime Minister Churchill at Quebec last year: Mr. Churchill had spoken of marching forward to the end of the military struggle when "the whole world may turn with hope, with science, with good sense and dearly bought experience, from war to lasting peace."

Dr. Bowman emphasized that he didn't want natural science to be underestimated as a tool to build the peace.

Roosevelt 'Kicked Miners in Face,' Lewis Tells Union

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 12 (AP)—John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, told the opening session of his union's convention today that President Roosevelt "publicly kicked every coal miner in the face" during the wage disputes last year and appealed to the U. M. W. membership, in effect, not to vote for him in November.

Mr. Lewis referred to the President's radio appeal to the miners in the spring of 1943 as the "kick in the face," saying that Mr. Roosevelt denounced the men and their union after the Policy Committee had voted to call off the strike.

"How did you like it?" Mr. Lewis asked the packed auditorium. "Perhaps you would like some more of it."

"No, no," came the cry from some delegates. Others shouted, "Pour it on, John!"

"Well," continued the U. M. W. chieftain, "vote him into office in November and I think you'll get some more of it next April."

The current coal contract expires in April.

Delegates have introduced a total of 15 pro-Roosevelt resolutions and five either opposing Mr. Roosevelt or directly indorsing Thomas E. Dewey, the printed booklet of resolutions given to the convention disclosed.

Mr. Lewis criticized Ray Edmundson, leader of U. M. W. autonomy forces, without mentioning him by name. He said the leader of the movement "got some money, put out some interviews, and set out to change the constitution, change the contract, and get my job. While all that is going on, just what am I supposed to be doing?"

This remark brought him the greatest ovation of his opening address.

Date for Trial of Bioff Put Off Until February

LOS ANGELES, Sept, 12 (AP)—A Federal Court judge yesterday continued until next February setting of a trial date for Willie Bioff, former movie union chieftain, on income tax evasion charges.

Bioff was charged here with dodging approximately $86,000 in income taxes in 1936 and 1937, but before the case came to trial he was convicted in New York of extortion and sentenced to prison.

Announcing New Flagships

AMERICAN AIRLINES INC. has placed an order with the Douglas Aircraft Co. for 55 huge, four-motored Flagships.

Deliveries of 44-passenger DC-4 Flagships are scheduled to begin about June, 1945.

The DC-4 has been more thoroughly tested than any other plane ever put into service by an Airline. It has been tested in more than one hundred million miles of war operations all over the world.

Many millions of these war-miles, over oceans and foreign lands, have been flown in these proved planes by our own American Airlines crews, for the Army Air Transport Command.

Never in the history of aviation has any other transport plane made such amazing records for fast, dependable and efficient performance under all conditions. American's DC-4 Flagships will cruise at 250 miles an hour on scheduled flights, and will provide unprecedented passenger comfort.

We also will receive a large fleet of 56-passenger DC-6 Flagships, as soon as available. These 8,400-horse power, 100 feet long, luxury airliners are the *fastest* transport planes available. They have transcontinental and trans-Atlantic non-stop range. We plan to operate DC-6's on regular schedules from coast to coast in approximately 8½ hours and on all of American's other national and international routes. The DC-6 will cruise at more than five miles a minute, "over weather." Pressurized cabins will assure maximum passenger comfort at all altitudes.

For the present, and even after we obtain the larger, four-motored Flagships, we expect to continue to operate the current 21-passenger DC-3 Flagships with which American, thanks to the public's patronage, has established its leadership. We aim to retain this position by continuing to *deserve* it. To that end, our program for new, fast equipment is part of our plans for even better service, for many more passengers and for shippers of Air Express and Airfreight.

AMERICAN AIRLINES *Inc.*

Phone EAST BOSTON 2000
Ticket Office: Statler Hotel at Main Entrance

THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ROUTE OF THE FLAGSHIPS

★

Women's Group in Drive To Send Books to Europe

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Women's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Under the direction of the Women's Council for Postwar Europe, individual women and children in the United States will have an opportunity to take part in the restoration of books to war-devastated countries in Europe. Miss Marie Ginsberg, former Assistant Librarian of the League of Nations and Chairman of the Council, is in Boston this week to interest New England women in this phase of the Council's work.

The Council particularly desires to gather books that will help the children of Europe build a bridge from the horror and misconceptions of the past and present to a future bright with international friendship and understanding.

"We must see to it," says Miss Ginsberg, "that these boys and girls whose scholarly knowledge will be limited because of the aggressor's policy toward education have the very best in books. Not long-winded, difficult volumes, but simple, dramatic stories of the world in which they live, a world that had shrunk to the size of one big country before this war."

The Council's special Book Committee, of which Madame Ninon Tallon is chairman, was launched in New York last May 10 on the anniversary of the burning of the books by the Nazis in Germany. Already the Council has secured the collaboration of several organizations and numerous individuals. Its plan is to use existing community organizations for the collection of the books—or money to buy them—and their mailing.

Its Chief Project

Camp Fire Girls of America, according to Miss Ginsberg, has offered to make this its chief national project during the coming year. Miss Ginsberg is returning to New York for a meeting with Camp Fire leaders next Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen Rhode, honorary President of the Council.

Its main aim being to forge a strong personal link between the women and children of America and Europe, the Council is especially happy to have the co-operation of such a group as the Camp Fire Girls. "Through it," Miss Ginsberg explained, "we can reach into American family life."

New York City children, through the local Playground Association, have already collected and sent over 2,000 volumes, half of them to a camp for Greek and Yugoslav children in Egypt, the rest to the refugee camp at Oswego, New York. The Council hopes to have similar co-operation from other playground groups throughout the country.

The Council's movement for the restoration of books will also be featured during Children's Book Week in November, according to Miss Ginsberg. The Book Committee's program embraces not only the collection of books in English, but the reprinting of old books written in various European languages, the translation of important foreign books, and the writing of new books to help children understand the postwar world in which they will have to live in peace with other nations. It is also taking steps to organize model circulating libraries of the best American children's books in English. Librarians and publishers are being asked to contribute their knowledge and experience as well as their books.

With the help of a committee of consultants from the occupied countries, the Council is drawing up three lists of books from which it proposes to compile a United Nations Cultural Treasure Chest. The books chosen for the chest will be translated into various languages, and sent, as chests, to villages and towns throughout Europe.

Lists to Cover

The three lists cover: (a) books the consultants would like children of other nations to read about their own countries; (b) books they would like to have restored to their own children directly after liberation; (c) books they would like their children to have about other countries.

The Children's Committee of the American Library Association is co-operating with the Council in plans for writing a special children's history of the war which will consist of seven books, each one dealing with a particular part of the world. Miss Ginsberg says that biographies of world builders and stories of young "heroes of mercy" in this war are also on the Council's agenda of new books, all of them to be written in the international spirit.

B. & P. W. Club to Meet

An unrehearsed, informal discussion of the subject, "Are We Part-Time Citizens?" will be the feature of the opening meeting of the Business and Professional Women's Club of Boston at the Twentieth Century Club on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. The Public Affairs Committee, Mrs. Susanne Shallna, Chairman, is in charge of the meeting. Fred Garrigus of WEEI will act as master of ceremonies, conducting a panel composed of club members.

Mrs. Waitstill H. Sharp of Wellesley Hills is a member of the Council's Executive Committee.

New Curfew Ordinance Urged

A proposal for a 9 o'clock curfew for all children in Boston except in the West Roxbury, Roslindale, Hyde Park and parts of Jamaica Plain and Mattapan areas was introduced at a meeting of the Boston City Council yesterday.

After lengthy discussion, councilors, who in their first meeting after a four-week recess stayed in session from 2:30 until 7:30 p. m., taking time out to eat sandwiches, pie and coffee, referred the order to the committee on ordinances for a public hearing.

Council for Joseph M. Scannell of South Boston, who introduced the order, said that if Councilors had made effective the curfew ordinance which they passed more than a year ago, much of the recent hoodlumism and juvenile delinquency in Boston might have been curbed.

As the curfew ordinance now stands, certain sections of the City may have been designated as areas where the curfew should apply, but few councilors desire to put their own wards under a curfew unless the entire City is subject to the law.

Councilor Scannell's order, if approved, will place East Boston, Charlestown, the North, West and South Ends, the Back Bay, South Boston, Roxbury, Allston, Brighton and most of Dorchester and Jamaica Plain under a 9 p. m. curfew stipulating that children must be off the streets unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.

An amendment was offered by Councilor Daniel F. Sullivan of Roxbury proposing that on a child's first offense, parents be notified verbally of their child's being out after curfew hours, that on the second offense parents would be notified in writing of the child's delinquency, and that if a child were picked up by police a third time, the parents would be prosecuted in court. This amendment was also referred to the ordinance committee.

Earlier, the Council passed an order introduced by Councilor Michael L. Kinsella of Charlestown, instructing the Park Department to install lights on the John Harvard Mall "or close the park" in order to prevent excessive vandalism and immorality in that area.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
(Saturday Issue)
including the
WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION

These unusual articles which you will not find elsewhere will appear in the Sept. 16 issue of the Magazine Section:

From Foxhole to Main Street
Last of Two Articles
By Neal Stanford

Whither Palestine?
By William H. Stringer

Their Linchpins of Jade
By Pearl Strachan

Furlough by Radio
By Larry Wolters

The Bend Inside the Bend
America's Newest National Park
By Freeman Tilden

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Enclosed is $1 for which please send me The Christian Science Monitor (Saturday issue) for 20 weeks.

NAME.....

STREET.....

CITY.....STATE.....
MP-1

Miss Holl Now With Music Conservatory

Miss Minna Franziska Holl, former Director of the Longy School of Music, has joined the teaching staff of the Boston Conservatory of Music, it was announced by Albert Alpin, Director of the School. Miss Holl, author of "Music Reading," a special method of teaching, received her early training music in Worcester, Mass., later coming to Boston to study solfeggio, harmony, counterpoint, history of music, orchestration, and piano at the Longy School, Cambridge.

She will teach classes in basic music, according to her specially developed methods, to both children and adults, and also will hold a normal class for teacher training in this field.

Bay State Appeals For Apple Pickers

BOSTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—Following a 150-mile tour through central and western Massachusetts, Louis A. Webster, Acting State Commissioner of Agriculture, recently issued an appeal for apple pickers to save the Bay State crop.

"The recent dry weather," Mr. Webster said, "has caused apples to ripen fast. This is true not only in Massachusetts but all up and down the Atlantic Coast.

"It will result in a tremendous loss of fruit if people do not get out and pick the apples within the next two weeks."

Blue Tokens Must Be Used By Sept. 30

New England housewives should plan to use all their blue tokens by Sept. 30, because after that date they become invalid, Eldon C. Shoup, Regional Administrator, Office of Price Administration, said yesterday. He urged prompt use of the blue tokens so that consumers will not lose their ration buying power by having any tokens left over after the end of the month.

Discontinuance of the use of one-point blue tokens is effective Oct. 1. Until Sunday, Sept. 17, consumers may use the blue tokens just as they always have. From Sept. 17 to Sept. 30, shoppers will be able to spend their blue tokens only in groups of 10.

If necessary, during this period, Mr. Shoup said, they may pool tokens to make up units of 10. Fewer than 10 tokens cannot be used. Beginning Sept. 17, retailers will no longer give blue tokens to customers for ration change.

What Makes It Possible

Removal of practically all canned and bottled vegetables and fruit spreads and specialties from the Processed Foods rationing program on Sept. 17 makes this step possible.

"Future processed foods point values," Mr. Shoup said, "will be set in such a way that most items will have point values in multiples of 10, enabling housewives to use their 10-point blue stamps for processed foods without point change being needed."

Retirement of blue ration tokens and the use of point values in multiples of 10 for processed foods are possible because of the smaller number of processed food items which will be rationed after Sept. 16, Mr. Shoup pointed out. After that, he said, points will still be required for canned fruits, canned juices, canned tomatoes, catsup, and chili sauce.

Points to Remember

Mr. Shoup explained that, under the new plan, the following points should be kept in mind by the trade:

1. Ration banks will stop issuing blue ration tokens to the trade on Sept. 17.

2. Beginning Sept. 17, retailers will not give blue tokens to consumers for ration change.

3. During the period of Oct. 1-9, provisions for depositing or exchanging tokens at a bank in quantities of 250, or multiples of 250, are unchanged. A retailer without a bank account may exchange less than 250 tokens at his local OPA board for other forms of ration currency. A retailer with a ration bank account may deposit blue tokens in quantities of less than 250 in sealed envelopes.

4. Beginning Oct. 10, retailers may not use blue tokens to obtain processed foods, or for making deposits in ration bank accounts, or for exchange at local OPA boards for other forms of currency.

Paper 'Showers' Are Discouraged

Refrain from showering confetti and other papers from windows or along the street on V-Day when European hostilities cease, WPB officials requested yesterday as they emphasized the continuing need for the salvaging of wastepaper.

"There will be a pressing need for paper products as our armies and the Navy move toward the Pacific in overwhelming force," John T. Kiley, regional salvage manager of WPB, pointed out, adding that "lend-lease shipments for the freed Europeans and the continued necessity for feeding and clothing citizens at home will continue to keep demands for wastepaper at a maximum."

"Our critical paper shortage will continue for months after American and Canadian woodsmen return from the battlefronts," Mr. Kiley stated.

Service Men and Women Have Fun at Fair

By a Staff Photographer

U. S. O. Mobile Service Entertains at Brockton War Show

The War Show at the Brockton Fair this week features many types of locally manufactured equipment and materials used solely in the war effort. In addition, there are on display a number of captured tanks, guns, and planes. The War Production Board is showing articles made from salvaged materials. But service men and women find a warm welcome and plenty to do in the way of dart games, cutting records, and just chatting with the friendly attendants at the U. S. O. Mobile Service tent in one corner of the area, as shown above.

'Young America Day' Observed At the Annual Brockton Fair

Providing incentives for better work, as well as opportunities for play and relaxation, the 69th annual Brockton Fair today featured activities of youth as it observed "Young America Day" with a special athletic program and numerous projects under the direction of Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, 4-H groups, and public school divisions.

Among the Boy Scouts, alone, there were 15 exhibits, each a different project, and many actual demonstrations. The 4-H exhibits included food production from growing to canning. In the canning section, more than 3,000 jars were on display.

The livestock show for 4-H groups included judging contests as well as the showing of dairy calves and sheep. The Danish system of awards was used. Instead of first, second, and third selections, winners were grouped as excellent, very good, and good. This system recognizes more successful children and makes for a wider distribution of awards and honors, since there are unlimited numbers in each group.

The 4-H divisions were handled by the Massachusetts State College Extension Service, in co-operation with the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture and club leaders in various Counties. The program of athletic events today was conducted on the race track and included a model airplane contest.

The Fair, which will continue daily through Saturday, will include a big stage show with thrill acts each afternoon and evening. The big midway, with the popular Ferris wheels and the varied shows and games, is attracting throngs.

Other displays include the Brockton District Industry in War, Shoes for the U. S. Armed Forces, and Nationality Building attractions. Agricultural exhibits include cattle, poultry, rabbits, goats, cats, dogs, besides needlework and numerous commercial exhibits.

In keeping with the Brockton Fair's policy of offering something new each year is the colorful and spectacular McGowan and Mack's Ice Revue, on real ice, presented nightly. Everett McGowan, world's champion speed skater, heads the frozen fantasy, along with Ruth Mack, skating queen. Little Jo-Anne McGowan, eight-year-old daughter of the speed king, is the surprise "hit" of the ice show.

In addition to the ice revue, the stage show includes Willie West and McGinty, comedy house builders; the Six Willys, jugglers; Ben Yost's male singing chorus; Carleton Emmy and his Mad Wags; Miss Bernice; the Flying Fishers; and the aerial Borosinis.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats and Fats—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through G5 now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

Canned Goods—Blue stamps A8 through Z8, and also A5 through L5, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Use of blue tokens will be discontinued on Oct. 1. Until Sept. 17, consumers may use the blue tokens as they always have. From Sept. 17 to Sept. 30, shoppers will be able to spend blue tokens only in groups of 10. Also, beginning Sept. 17, retailers will no longer give blue tokens for ration change.

Sugar—Stamps 30 through 33 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar a person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil—Period 4 and 5 coupons now valid; expire Sept. 30. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons).

New Period 1 coupons may be used as soon as received from ration board.

Gasoline "A"—No. 11A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire Nov. 8.

Serially numbered B3, B4, C3, and C4 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves—Certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration book-holders. "A" book-holders now eligible for used tires. Tubes now ration free.

$50,000 Gift Opens Fund

Fay

First Contribution to Salvation Army's Drive

Large check, presented by J. Willard Hayden, left, Administrator of the Charles Hayden Foundation, at a banquet attended by 400 workers in John Hancock Hall, marked the 60th annual solicitation for financial aid. On Mr. Hayden's left is Commissioner Ernest I. Pugmire, National Commander. Standing are, left to right: Arthur G. Curran, General Chairman and toastmaster at the dinner; Col. Richard J. Stretton, New England Commander, and William G. O'Hare, Secretary of the Boston Overseers of Public Welfare.

Nation's Duty To Servicemen Told to Women

GROTON, Conn., Sept. 12 (AP)—Carl A. Gray, industrialist and chairman of the Connecticut Reemployment Commission, told New England clubwomen today that a nation which could give a man intensive training for military life ought to be able to do the same thing for him as a civilian.

Declaring in an address at the opening session of the New England conference of the State Federation of Women's Clubs that it was necessary to "recognize the need for something deeper than gadgets," Mr. Gray said:

"Our worship of a mechanical civilization and the use of a measuring rod based on the total of gadgetary conveniences display a dreadful unawareness of the running sores of our civilization, an indifference to the things that have been done to us as a people by our neglect of the human factors in our present kind of civilization."

Turning to the work of his commission, which advocates training for all men and women returning from the armed services, Mr. Gray asserted:

"If a country can take a man from a job or from school, submit him to extensive medical, physical, neurological, psychological, psychiatric and vocational interviews, train him at great expense over a period of many months, equip him with the best to muster him into military service—then that same country must have the imagination and the courage and the willingness to bear expense to do the same thing in mustering him back to civil life."

Kearsarge Vets to Install

John G. Markley, well-known in local labor union circles, will be installed as Commodore of the Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans—said to be the oldest naval organization in the United States—at the annual installation ceremonies Sept. 14 at the Association's headquarters, 1151 Washington Street, Boston. Mr. Markley succeeds Louis E. Burwell of Boston.

New Editor Named For Zion's Herald

Election of the Rev. Emory Stevens Bucke, Pastor of the Hyde Park Methodist Church, to the editorship of Zion's Herald, 121-year-old independent Methodist journal, was announced recently. He succeeds the Rev. Dr. L. O. Hartman, who had held the post since 1920 and who was elected Bishop of the Methodist Church's Boston area recently.

The Rev. Mr. Bucke was graduated from the College of Liberal Arts of the American University, Washington, D. C., in 1935 and from Boston University School of Theology in 1938.

He has served the Federated Church at Winchester, N. H., the First Methodist Church at Oxford, Mass., and the Hyde Park Methodist Church. During his residence in Hyde Park he has been active in the work of the Good Neighbor Association, an interfaith organization formed to meet the problem of anti-Semitism in Boston.

Boston Wacs Reach Europe

Mediterranean War Theater Receives Large Group

The central figure is Private Frances Trott of Winchester, Mass., who with 400 other Wacs recently set foot ashore somewhere by the Mediterranean after a long and crowded voyage. Many of the girls were of the group recently billeted at the Boston City Club. They represented 40 different professions, and their first question was, "When do we start work?" The commander of their ship, a captain in the British Royal Navy, said, "They were the best soldiers I've ever carried, less scared, and they turned their noses up at the subs." Despite the difficult conditions aboard a troop transport, the girls came down the gangplank spic and span and with scarcely a wrinkle in their uniforms.

Bay State Soldiers Win Fighting Honors in Italy

War Activities in New England

Bay State soldiers are covering themselves with glory, while winning promotions and playing vital roles in the northward assault of Fifth Army troops in Italy, according to a flood of field dispatches received from combat headquarters today.

Heading the list of awards with the presentation of the Legion of Merit is Col. Leonard B. Gallagher of Watertown. Colonel Gallagher won this high award for his employment of Corps Combat Engineer units in the advance from Minturno to Rome.

Silver Star medals for gallantry in action were awarded to Pfc. Edward J. Gallant of Somerville and, posthumously, to Pfc. Joseph L. Leofanti who joined the Army from Worcester.

Six Massachusetts infantrymen won the Bronze Star Medal for "heroic action." They are First Lieut. Thomas R. Connor of Boston, Second Lieutenants Carl B. Rado of Boston and Raymond W. Wade of Lexington, Corp. Samuel L. Gray of Dorchester, Privates, First Class, Girard J. Murphy of Dorchester, and Willard E. Stowell of Revere.

Four promotions are recorded in the dispatches. Capt. Gerald M. Dailey of Sharon was advanced to the rank of Major, and First Lieut. Harry Phillips of Grove Hall became a captain.

Enlisted men winning higher grades are Corp. Thomas F. Leahy of Charlestown who was made a sergeant, and Pfc. Joseph L. Sclafani of Boston promoted to corporal.

Combat Infantryman Badges were won on the field of battle by Sergeant William F. Joyce of Roslindale, Pfc. James O. Pappas of Lynn, Pfc. Edward J. Matuzza of Boston, Pfc. Louis Campedelli of Chelsea, Private George J. Gannon of Brighton, Private William H. Ludixen, of Boston, Private Edward J. Rogers of Holbrook, and Private Benedict M. Grando of Cambridge.

Two Massachusetts artillerymen fought in the drive on Rome with a 105 m m howitzer battalion of the 88th Infantry Division. They are Sergeant Hjalmar C. G. Benson of Beverly Farms and Private James P. Scannell of Cambridge.

Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Fifth Army commander, presented Good Conduct Medals to two Bostonians, Corp. Francis A. McNulty and Peter J. Gremuvich.

Victory Concerts

First guest artist to open the 1944-45 series of Victory Concerts, scheduled for Sunday afternoon, Oct. 8, will be Roland Hayes, noted tenor. The concert will be held in the Tapestry Gallery of the Museum of Fine Arts in Huntington Avenue. The series will continue through the fall and winter season on alternate Sundays. Sponsored by the U. S. O.-Greater Boston Soldiers and Sailors Committee, the concerts are free to members of the armed forces and their guests. Each concert will be held between four and five o'clock.

Discharged Veterans

A "separation center" will be set up at Fort Devens through which New England soldiers will return to civilian life, it has been announced by the Army. Discharge of the soldiers will be, fundamentally, induction in reverse, officials explained. Trained personnel will be on hand to interview the returning soldier and help him to determine just what he is best fitted for on his return to civies, based on his prewar skills and those obtained while in the service. In addition, the soldier will be given full information as to his right to government benefits.

U. S. S. St. Paul

The sixth heavy cruiser of the Baltimore class, the Saint Paul, will be launched Saturday morning at the Bethlehem Steel Company shipyard. Honoring the City of Saint Paul, Minn., the ship will be sponsored by Mrs. John J. McDonough, wife of the Mayor of Saint Paul. Sister ships of the Saint Paul are the Baltimore, Boston, Canberra, Quincy, and Pittsburgh. The new Saint Paul is the second United States naval vessel so named. The first was a steel twin-screw schooner built in 1895 at Philadelphia. It played an active part in the Spanish-American war.

Advisory Council Approved For Education in Vermont

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 12—A council to promote, in an advisory capacity, the educational welfare of Vermont in the field of higher learning, has been approved as part of the State's postwar educational plan, it has been announced by Gov. William H. Wills.

Dr. John S. Millis, president of the University of Vermont, has been named chairman of the council, which includes as members Dr. Ralph E. Noble, State Commissioner of Education; Dr. John C. Huden, State Supervisor of Secondary Schools, and the presidents of all approved junior colleges, colleges, universities, and approved degree-granting teacher-education institutions in the State, a total of 10 in all.

Admission Requirements

The postwar plan, prepared at the Governor's request, will operate in the three major fields of college and high-school problems, adult education, and educational services to veterans. These specific recommendations for the articulation of the high-school and college programs were made by the committee:

Emphasis of qualitative rather than quantitative measures for admission to colleges; development of a State-wide testing program for application of these measures; application of the recommendations for guidance made by the Commissioner of Education and the State Director of Guidance; equipping prospective teachers with the techniques for guidance, and:

Review of the curriculum, instruction, and guidance of the college freshman year to provide easier transition from high school; improvement of high-school libraries and of teaching techniques to prepare students for adult intellectual pursuits; development of sound habits of study and attainment of basic skills in high schools; closer collaboration between high-school and college officers for purposes of guidance; attention to health by both high schools and colleges.

It is proposed that an adult-education program should be organized and controlled through a local community education council representative of the groups in the community and should provide a type of education developed out of the particular needs of the local community.

Financed by Community

The program will be financed as fully as possible by the community through fees, contributions, and appropriations. Local facilities should be made available, the plan suggests, and in college towns which have greater educational resources, model experimental programs should be set up. Included in this community program would be courses in cultural fields, government, health, and citizenship, as well as vocational subjects.

To provide a co-ordinated program, the plan proposes that the General Assembly appropriate funds to help plan the State program and to add a Director of Adult Education to the staff of the Commissioner of Education.

In educational services to veterans, the Governor's committee believes that evaluation of Army and Navy educational programs be left to the individual institutions; that institutions should be willing to set up an accelerated program for veterans; that vocational or special courses be offered to veterans who have not the background or aptitude for standard college work; that existing institutions should, if necessary, be able to meet the demands for vocational education; that no set standards for admission should be required except for candidates for degrees.

Cash Gifts for Overseas

Gifts of money for members of the armed services who are overseas should not be sent excepting by postal money orders, Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly of Boston warned the public yesterday. American currency is forbidden entry into some countries where troops are stationed, he pointed out, but postal money orders can be cashed at Army and Navy post offices in currency of the country where received and at current exchange rates.

'Men to the Sea' at the Wilbur—Film News—'Othello' at Shubert

New Playwright Deals With Domestic Tragedies of War

By L. A. Sloper

Herbert Kubly, New York newspaperman, has put an odd mixture of ingredients into his play, "Men to the Sea," which opened Monday night at the Wilbur.

The piece deals with the unhappy lot of five young women who live together in a Brooklyn boarding house while their sailor husbands are at sea. Four of the five girls are unfaithful to their marriage vows, two of them deliberately and repeatedly, the others seemingly as victims of the circumstances. The action is unfolded in an atmosphere of profanity, ribaldry, and hard drinking.

Upon this sordid situation has been superimposed a symbolism based partly on the Bible and partly on the poetry of François Villon. The principal male character, chief of a gun crew on a destroyer, known as the Great Duckworth and a sort of naval Servant in the House, is the protagonist. As a posthumous result of his influence, one of the betrayed husbands forgives his erring wife and accepts with her the expected child of still another sailor. It is also suggested that Duckworth is an immortal.

In the meantime, Duckworth's wife, notified that he has been killed in action, takes to consorting promiscuously with the sailors in the park, as a means of "looking for Duckworth." It is not clear whether she is mentally unbalanced by her tragedy, or whether she is carrying out a phase of the author's symbolism.

Altogether a very confusing business. If Mr. Kubly intended to convey a moral or religious message, he has lacked the skill to make his point clearly in dramatic terms. His realism is photographic rather than imaginative, and his symbolism is obscure. He has also interlarded his mystical passages with so much coarse comedy that we are left in doubt whether he has a serious purpose or is merely aiming at the sensational.

Some of the important characters lack sharp definition. Duckworth, the central figure, has vague outlines. We are told that he is a great guy, and everybody expresses warm affection and admiration for him, but the writing of the part does not demonstrate his qualities. What Duckworth says and does fails to bear out his great reputation. He is wanting in the authority necessary to convince us that he would exert the influence he is credited with.

Mrs. Duckworth likewise is indeterminately outlined. She does not come to life, and her motivations are difficult to detect. Her conversation leaves the impression that she is simple and rather credulous.

Mr. Kubly has been more successful with some of the more raffish characters. The hard-boiled Hazel is believable. The reactions of the wistfully tough boys are understandable. But Julie, a wanton, and Bonnie, a supposed innocent of 16 who possesses information surprising in an ingénue, is not a consistent character.

The author has commendably brought in a plea for racial understanding as affecting Negroes and the English, but unfortunately he has not integrated these issues with his story sufficiently to avoid the impression that they are extraneous to the plot.

Randolph Echols and Toni Gilman have not succeeded in breathing life into the two Duckworths. Maggie Gould is realistic in a literal way as Hazel. Maurice Ellis and Mildred Smith are admirable representatives of the Negro race. Eddie Dowling, who directed, has provided a great deal of helpful stage business, but this cannot compensate for the flaws in the play. The first-night audience was cordial.

'Men to the Sea'

Wilbur Theater, Boston—Dave Wolper presents "Men to the Sea," by Herbert Kubly, directed by Eddie Dowling, settings and lighting designed by Howard Bay. For two weeks beginning Sept. 11, 1944. The cast:

Hazel	Maggie Gould
Christabel	Toni Gilman
Nic	Joe Verdi
Madame Mosh	Grace Mills
Julie	Joyce Mathews
Bonnie	Susana Garnett
Joe Foster	Tom Noonan
Duckworth	Randolph Echols
Brophy	Richard Camp
Chauncey	Michael Strong
Reuben	Maurice Ellis
Howard Moore	James Alexander
Hyacinth	Mildred Smith
Dick Graham	Frank Etherton
Ramon Girard	James Elliott
Hughes	Bill Hunt
Tall Girl	Mary Jean Copeland
Red	Marguerite Clifton
Harry	Paul Crabtree

Vandamm

Miriam Hopkins and Joyce Van Patten

In "The Perfect Marriage," new play coming to the Plymouth Tuesday.

Trude Fleischmann

Margaret Webster

Whose production of "Othello" is now at the Shubert under Theater Guild auspices.

Miss Chellis to Teach

Pauline Chellis, director of dance at the Bouvé-Boston School of Physical Education, will conduct classes in modern dance Wednesday and Thursday mornings from 10 to 12 at the Dance Teachers' Convention, Hotel Bradford, this week, replacing Steffi Nossen of New York, who was originally scheduled for the course.

"Wilson" is the first film ever to play more than five weeks at the Roxy Theater, New York. Darryl F. Zanuck's Technicolor production starts its sixth week theater on Sept. 6.

"Irish Eyes Are Smiling," a Technicolor musical based on the life of Ernest Ball, song writer, will be filmed by 20th Century-Fox with a cast including Monty Woolley, Dick Haymes, June Haver, and Anthony Quinn.

New Films Wednesday

A change of program is announced for Wednesday at the Keith Memorial. Heading the new bill will be "Casanova Brown," a comedy, with Gary Cooper and Teresa Wright as co-stars. Mr. Cooper's role is described as that of a whimsical, perplexed, and romantically irresistible fellow who seems destined to be perpetually involved in sentimental complications. The cast includes Anita Louise, Frank Morgan, Patricia Collinge, Edmund Breon, and Jill Esmond.

The other new feature will be "Mademoiselle Fifi," an adaptation of Guy de Maupassant's story about the Franco-Prussian war. Simone Simon, John Emery, and Kurt Kreuger are in the cast.

Barry Fitzgerald will be starred by RKO in "The Flying Yorkshireman," Eric Knight's story. But first Mr. Fitzgerald will appear with Bing Crosby in the Leo McCarey production, "Bar of Music."

Last Week for 'Father'

"Life With Father" will conclude its present engagement at the Colonial Saturday night. In all, the comedy will have played Boston a total of 32 weeks.

Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News. VLC5, 9.54 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—12:00 m.—News in English. XGOY, 9.64 meg., 31.4 m.
Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Cultural Program. YVRN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
London—6:15 p. m.—Margaret Good; piano. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.
London—7:00 p. m.—BBC Revue Chorus and Orchestra. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.
Guatemala—8:15 p. m.—The Children's Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
Panama City—10:15 p. m.—Isthmus Quiz. HP5O, 11.78 meg., 25m.
Melbourne—10:30 p. m.—News; Talks; Music. VLC4, 15.31 meg., 19.5 m.
Guatemala—10:45 p. m.—Musical Program. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:00 p. m.—Radio Newsreel. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; KGU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRM, 7.12 meg., 42.1 m.; GRC, 2.88 meg., 104.2 m.
London—11:45 p. m.—Children's Overture by Roger Quilter, played by the New Light Symphony Orchestra. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; OSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRC, 2.00 meg., 104.2 m.
Guatemala—11:45 p. m.—Select Popular Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

'Othello'

At the Shubert—Margaret Webster production of the Shakespearean tragedy, presented by the Theater Guild, with Paul Robeson, José Ferrer, and Uta Hagen starred, and Edith King and Ralph Clanton featured. Designed and lighted by Robert Edmond Jones. Music composed by Tom Bennett. Associate producer, John Haggott. The cast:

Roderigo	Don Keefer
Iago	José Ferrer
Brabantio	Francis Compton
Othello	Paul Robeson
Cassio	Ralph Clanton
Duke	Louis Lytton
Lodovico	Robert E. Perry
A messenger	Stockman Barner
1st senator	Ronald Bishop
2nd senator	Ted Yaryan
3rd Senator	Francis Letton
Desdemona	Uta Hagen
Montano	Frederic Downs
1st soldier at Cyprus	Jay Brassfield
2nd soldier at Cyprus	William Browder
3rd soldier at Cyprus	Ronald Bishop
Emilia	Edith King
Bianca	Judith Wister
Gratiano	Louis Lytton

Paul Robeson, José Ferrer, And Uta Hagen in Star Roles

By Edwin F. Melvin

Margaret Webster's production of "Othello" was well worth seeing when the Theater Guild presented it in Boston last season. As it returned last evening to the Shubert Theater after a record-breaking run in New York it has improved upon its earlier high quality. It is the sort of thing that lifts the stage out of the realm of mere commercial entertainment or even educational drama into the field of art.

There is nothing at all ponderous about Miss Webster's direction. More than many Shakespearean productions that have come this way, this one holds its audience in genuine suspense and gives the opportunity for the relief of honest laughter. During the long run in Manhattan the stage business has been tightened and the dramatic effects which are the marks of a skillful director have been heightened. More important, Paul Robeson, José Ferrer, and Uta Hagen, who still play the roles of the Moor, Iago, and Desdemona, have grown into their characters. They have acquired depth and richness.

Some of the players of the other parts have been changed, for the most part to advantage. The total result is easily the finest "Othello" that a theater generation here has had the opportunity to see. To modern audiences it may still be not quite credible in some of its aspects. But notwithstanding that, it is undoubtedly a dramatic experience.

In the year since he was last in Boston Mr. Robeson has managed to free himself of the tendency to musical declamation which marred his earlier performances. That was admirable enough so far as the poetry of the lines was concerned but it weakened the drama. Now he is more completely the Moor without losing any of the values of the verse. He is still a commanding figure on the stage. He makes of Othello a man who is obviously a soldier, accustomed to lead and to be obeyed. He has too the tenderness of the lover, with an amazing gentleness in his voice in his quieter scenes with Desdemona. The moments when he is aroused he suggests not so much by wild outbursts of passion as by the deep bass notes at his command, that have the rolling threat of distant thunder. His grief, when he discovers the tragedy into which he has been betrayed, is profound and touching.

Mr. Ferrer too has refined upon his performance. His pauses now as he phrases his speeches are particularly effective. The manner in which he weaves the net about Othello is ingenious. He makes much of the "honest" reputation of the man. In costume as well as in manner he cultivates the homespun impression. He is the plain, unassuming, quiet, capable fellow in outward appearance, masking his nimbleness of thought as well as his villainy. By such means this Iago wins the confidence of others and secures the opportunity which he desires.

Miss Hagen, though she has improved greatly, still seems to give an uneven performance. She is at her best in the earlier lighter scenes and at the conclusion. But there are a few moments when she seems to over-act. She has built up successfully the impression of a young woman of social position as well as of personal charm. She is gay without loss of dignity in the lighter scenes. And she brings the poignance that the tragedy requires for its climax.

Edith King, who now does the role of Emilia, makes her more effervescent than Miss Webster did. But she summons a surprising amount of fire for the final scenes. Don Keefer is noticeably effective as Roderigo, one of those difficult subordinate Shakespearean parts that can be so easily, and so frequently are, badly played. He succeeds in making the character amusing without being silly.

Ralph Clanton, a new Cassio here, has the soldierly bearing that is required, and gives a good straightforward performance except for momentary overplaying in the scene when he falls into disgrace. Francis Compton now does Brabantio in direct and vigorous style, and Robert E. Perry is a courtly Lodovico.

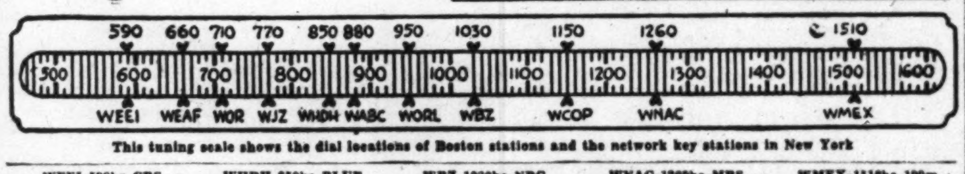
The settings, costumes, lighting, and music, the latter prepared by Tom Bennett, all add much to the production. But some of the changes of scenery should be managed more quietly than they were last evening if the speeches on the forestage are to be clearly heard.

"Sunday Dinner for a Soldier," story of a flying cadet's romance, by Martha Cheavin, will be filmed by 20th Century-Fox with a cast including Anne Baxter, John Hodiak, Bobby Driscoll, Charles Winninger, and Anne Revere.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight 6:30 p.m. Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-190m
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America': sk	Telegraphic reports:	Irish Melodies
3:15	"Tena & Tim": sk	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Boston Braves-Brook-	News service
3:30	News: Snapshots	Dramatic sketch	'Pepper Young's Family'	lyn Dodgers baseball	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Russian War Relief	Drama; Musical Variety	'Right to Happiness': sk	Telegraphic reports:	News service
4:00	Chas. Pelley: Mel-	Popular music; Songs	Backstage Wife: sketch	Boston Braves-Brook-	Sports comments
4:15	ody in Sky; Songs	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	lyn Dodgers baseball	"Back to School"
4:30	"Life to the Front"	Jewish Philanthropies	Lorenzo Jones: sketch	Full Speed Ahead: Mari-	"Victory Gardening"
4:45	Help Wanted: News	"Western Rambler"	"Young Widder Brown"	time Service Program	Jimmy Murray, minstrel
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	"Terry and the Pirates"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Fats Waller's Or
5:15	Evelyn Howe, mc	"Dick Tracy": sketch	"We Love and Learn"	"Chick Carter": sketch	"Rhyme Time"
5:30	"Notes for Victory"	Jack Armstrong: sketch	'Just Plain Bill': sketch	Adventures of Tom Mix	"Rhyme Time"
5:45	"Inside MGM": int.	Mass. Soviet Council	"Front Page Farrell"	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	"Page One": News	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; music
6:15	E. C. Hill; guest	Newscast	The Kings Men	Sports; Snapshots	Dinner Dance Music
6:30	Sports; Band	'Jerry and Sky': sketch	"Serenader": songs	**The World's Front Page**	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores: Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Lou Holtz; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Symphonic Gems	J. Mercer's Music Show	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Alan Jones, songs
7:15	J. Nesbitt; Parade	WAVE Parade: W Lang	News of the World	C Brown; Terry's Tunes	News service
7:30	American Melody	"Scramby Amby"	"Everything for the	"Confidentially Yours"	Red River Valley Trio
7:45	Hour; songs; or.	"Scramby Amby"	Boys": variety; guest	Lani McIntire's Orch.	"Back to School"
8:00	'Big Town': drama	Ray Henle, news	Ginny Simms: inter-	Frank Singiser, news	Salvation Army prog'm
8:15	'Big Town': drama	"Lum 'n' Abner"	views; orchestra	Sunny Skylar's Serenade	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	Theater: Philadel-	Ransom Sherman's Court	'A Date With Judy': sk.	"Sinfonietta"; Alfred	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	phia Story; News	Ransom Sherman's Court	'A Date With Judy': sk.	Wallenstein, conductor	Tax program
9:00	Geo Burns; Gracie	"Famous Jury Trials"	Mystery Theater drama	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Music Hour"
9:15	Allen; L. Parsons	"Famous Jury Trials"	Mystery Theater drama	"Screen Test Time"	"Music Hour"
9:30	"This Is My Best":	Louis Armstrong's Orch	Words at War: drama;	American Forum of Air:	"Music Hour"
9:45	dramatic series	Dance orch.; drama	"One-Man Air Force"	"Military Training in	"Music Hour"
10:00	"Service to Front"	Harold Ickes: Real Is-	Bob Hope Variety Show	Peacetime"	News service
10:15	"Service to Front"	sues of 1944 Campaign	Bob Hope Variety Show	Oswald D. Heck, talk	"This Is France"
10:30	Congress Speaks	'Let Yourself Go': Mil-	Hildegarde: songs; Har-	Musical Roundup	"The Jazz Album"
10:45	Dean Hudson's Or.	ton Berle; Grace Moore	ry Sosnick's Or.	Music; Weather	"The Jazz Album"
11:00	News; Rideout	Newscast	News; Elmer N. Eddy	News service	Dean Hudson's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Musical program	Weather; Sports	Radio Newsreel	Merle Pitt's Orch.
11:30	"Casey, Press Pho-	Fishermen's program	War Horse With Wings:	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	Day's End: music
11:45	tographer": drama	Music; News	drama; J. Coogan, nar	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	Day's End: News

Wednesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-190m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical Alarm Clock	News; "Dress Parade"	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15	News; Music	Newscast	Dress Parade; Weather	Nelson Churchill, news	
7:30	Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News commentator	"Happy Hank"	New England Fellow-
7:45	Music; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	Reveille Roundup	Musical Clock	ship: religious
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	World News Roundup	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	The Wax Museum	George & Dixie: News	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore's Show	Melody Time	News commentator	Louise Morgan Time	Musical Timetable
8:45	Music; News	Newscast	Edward McHugh, hymns	Louise Morgan; Weather	Musical Timetable
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	The Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Across Caribbean	The Breakfast Club	"Mary Foster": sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Industrial talk	The Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: music
9:45	WEEI Food Fair	The Breakfast Club	Chet Gaylord, songs	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	"Easy Rhythms"	"Lora Lawton": sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Linda's First Love"
10:15	"Light of World"	Music; Listen, Milady	Robert St. John, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	"Daily Inspirations"
10:30	"Changing World"	Fishermen's program	Studio speaker	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	Marching Along: Parade	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music: Ints.	"Road of Life": sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Voice of Experience"
11:15	"Second Husband"	Breakfast Music: Ints.	"Vic and Sade": sketch	New England Cupboard	"Mystery Melody," with
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	Gil Martyn, news	Star Playhouse: drama	Yankee House Party	John Kiley, organist
11:45	"Aunt Jenny": sk.	Singing Stars	"David Harum": sketch	Imogene Wolcott: Organ	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Glamour Manor, star-	News; Marvin Behrens	Boake Carter, news	"Dude Ranch"
12:15	"Big Sister": sk.	ring Cliff Arquette	"You're Telling Us"	News service	Polka Time; News
12:30	"Helen Trent": sk.	Farm and Homemakers	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Farm and Homemakers	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking: news	The Wax Museum	Lester Smith, news	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins": sk.	"Off the Record"	The Wax Museum	Jack Berch & His Boys	Words and Music
1:30	B. Flynn, news	"Off the Record"	Parade of Stars	Vincent Lopez's Orch.	Religious program
1:45	'The Goldbergs': sk	Fishermen's program	Carl Caruso, news	American Woman's Jury	Religious pgm.; News
2:00	Portia Faces Life	Walter Kiernan, news	'Guiding Light': drama	Cedric Foster, news	Dance Lineup
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef: food	"Today's Children": sk.	Yankee Kitchen	Dance Lineup; Sports
2:30	Serial drama	Popular Classics: music	"Woman in White": sk.	Yankee Kitchen	Sports program
2:45	"Perry Mason": sk	Newscast	Hymn recital	"Real Stories": drama	Cowboy Jamboree
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America': sk	Telegraphic reports:	Irish Melodies
3:15	"Tena & Tim": sk.	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Boston Braves-Brook-	News service
3:30	News; Snapshots	Dramatic serial	Pepper Young's Family	lyn Dodgers baseball	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Parade; Studio	Drama; Musical Variety	"Right to Happiness"	Telegraphic reports:	News service
4:00	Dorothy Myles, Mel-	Popular music; Songs	Backstage Wife: sketch	Boston Braves-Brook-	Sports comments
4:15	ody in Sky; Songs	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	lyn Dodgers baseball	Count Basie's Orch.
4:30	Victory Gardens	Westbrook Van Voorhis	Lorenzo Jones: sketch	Zeb Carver's Orch.	Victory Gardening
4:45	Help Wanted; News	The Western Rambler	Young Widder Brown	"The Handy Man"	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00	Five O'Clock Fol-	Terry and the Pirates	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Al Trace's Orch.
5:15	lies"; E. Howe, mc	"Dick Tracy": sketch	"We Love and Learn"	"Chick Carter": sketch	Ginger and Bobby
5:30	Notes for Victory	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill": sk.	Adventures of Tom Mix	Ginger and Bobby
5:45	'Inside MGM': int.	Music; Industrial Talk	'Front Page Farrell': sk	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	Comment; News	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dance music
6:15	Lynn Murray's Or.	Newscast	Studio program	Sports; Snapshots	Dance music
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	K. Ivers; Swingcopaters	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Lou Holtz; Music; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	Spar Choral Group	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	The King Sisters: songs
7:15	J. Nesbitt; Parade	Salon Music	News of the World	Parade; Terry's Tunes	News service
7:30	'Easy Aces': sketch	The Lone Ranger: west-	Vincent Laddil, songs	Radio Newsreel	Dance Time
7:45	'Easy Aces': sketch	ern drama	Front Line Headlines	Al Trace's Orchestra	Dance Time
8:00	Allan Jones, with	Ray Henle, news	"Mr. and Mrs. North":	Cecil Brown, news	News service
8:15	Woody Herman Or	Lum 'n' Abner: sketch	comedy mystery drama	GOP Nat'l Committee	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	Drama with Jean	"My Best Girls: The	Carol Bruce; Eddy How-	Stop That Villain: quiz	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Hersholt; News	Bartletts": drama	ard; Henny Youngman	Joe Reichman's Orch.	John Duff Stradley: talk
9:00	Frank Sinatra; W.	Network program	Alan Young; Bea Wain;	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Tech:
9:15	Huston, guest	Network program	Peter Van Steeden's Or	"Screen Test"	"Quintet"
9:30	Jack Carson Show	Frankie Master's Orch.	"Mr. District Attorney"	Barbara Luddy stars in	Classical Album: Tech:
9:45	Jack Carson Show	Dance orch.; Drama	"Mr. District Attorney"	"Tempest in Texas"	"Quintet"; News
10:00	Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	Kay Kyser's College of	R. A. Gunnison, news	Local sports
10:15	French Music	Ted Malone, talk	Musical Knowledge,	Tony Pastor's Orch.	Local sports
10:30	Get Out the Vote:	"Silver Nocturne"	starring Phil Harris	O. Williams' Orch.	Local sports
10:45	J. Durante; others	"Silver Nocturne"	Musical Knowledge	Parade; Music; Weather	Local sports
11:00	News; Rideout	Newscast	News; Elmer N. Eddy	News service	Bob Chester's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Vincent Lopez' Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	Rep A S Mike Monroney	Bobby Sherwood's Orch
11:30	Debussy's "The	Fishermen's program	Hopkins Presents: "A	Shep Fields' Orch.	Day's End: music
11:45	Blessed Damozel"	Dance orchestra; News	Bill of Divorcement"	Shep Fields' Orch.	Day's End; News

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Life with Father," by Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth—"Wallflower," by Mary Orr and Reginald Denham. Featuring Betty Blythe, Frank McNellis, Sonya Stokowski. 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

Shubert—"Othello," by Shakespeare. Starring Paul Robeson. Presented by the Theater Guild. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Men to the Sea," by Herbert Kubly. Presented by David Wolper. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Summer Theater

Brattle Hall, Cambridge—"Winterkill," starring Margaret Hayes. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Once Upon a Time," Cary Grant, Janet Blair. 3:10, 6:20, 9:30. "And the Angels Sing," Fred MacMurray, Dorothy Lamour. 1:45, 4:50, 8:10.

Fenway—"Double Indemnity," Fred MacMurray, Barbara Stanwyck, Edward G. Robinson. 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:10, 9:20. "Three Little Sisters," Mary Lee, Ruth Terry, Cheryl Walker. 1:35, 4:55, 8.

Keith Memorial—"Christmas Holiday," Deanna Durbin, Gene Kelly. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:50, 9:55. "A Girl in the Cast," Edmund Lowe. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:40, 8:50.

Kenmore—"Tender Comrade," Ginger Rogers, Robert Ryan. 2:39, 6:03, 9:25. "Harvest Melody," Rosemary Land. 1:17, 4:39, 8:03.

Majestic—"The Song of Bernadette," Jennifer Jones, 9:45 a. m., 12:31, 3:15, 6, 8:45.

Metropolitan: "Crime by Night," Jane Wyman, Jerome Cowan. 10 a. m., 1:10, 4:35, 8. "I love a Soldier," Paulette Goddard, Sonny Tufts. 11:20 a. m., 2:45, 6:10, 9:35.

Modern—"Take It Big," Jack Haley, Harriet Hilliard. 10:45 a. m., 1:50, 5, 8. "Bathing Beauty," Red Skelton. 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:10, 6:20, 9:28.

Orpheum: "Dragon Seed," Katharine Hepburn, Walter Huston, 9:55 a. m., 12:45, 3:40, 6:30, 9:25.

Paramount: "Double Indemnity," Fred MacMurray, Barbara Stanwyck, Edward G. Robinson. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:55, 9:15. "Three Little Sisters," Mary Lee, Ruth Terry, Cheryl Walker. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8.

RKO-Boston: "Moonlight and Cactus," Andrews Sisters. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 4:55, 8, 10:20. Stage Show: 12:25, 3:30, 6:30, 9:15.

Scollay—"Marine Raiders," Pat O'Brien, Ruth Hussey. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 6:15, 9:40. "Man From Down Under," Michael O'Shea, Anne Shirley. 9:50 a. m., 1:15, 4:40, 8:05.

State: "Dragon Seed," Katharine Hepburn, Walter Huston. 12:05, 3:15, 6:30, 9:30.

South Station Theater—"Fortress Japan," "Easy Life," "Passing Parade," "Co-ed Sports," "Pete Smith's Barbe-cue," "Film Vodvil," "Desert Wonderland," "Girls, Girls, Girls," latest cartoons and other shorts.

Telepix—"Japan," "Ping Pong," "Rodeo," "Easy Life," "World News," cartoons. Continuous 10:30 a. m., to 12 p. m.

Uptown—"The Eve of St. Mark," Michael O'Shea, Anne Baxter. 2:40, 6, 9:30. "Henry Aldrich's Little Secret," Jimmy Lydon. 1:25, 4:45, 8:05.

Washington Street Olympia—"Marine Raiders," Pat O'Brien, Ruth Hussey. 11:20 a. m., 2:45, 6:15, 9:40. "Man From Frisco," Michael O'Shea, Anne Shirley. 9:45 a. m., 1:10, 4:40, 8:05.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—**Capitol**: "Bathing Beauty," Red Skelton, E. Williams. "Leave It to the Irish," James Dunn, Wanda McKay. 1:45, 7:45.
Allston: "Tampico," Edward G. Robinson, Lynn Bari. "Hi, Good Looking," Harriet Hilliard. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—**Capitol**: "Four Jills and a Jeep," Carole Landis. "Three Men in White," Lionel Barrymore, Van Johnson.
Regent: "See Here, Private Hargrove," Robert Walker, Donna Reed. "High Explosive," Chester Morris, Jean Parker.

BRAINTREE—**Braintree**: "Pin-Up Girl," Betty Grable. "Goodnight, Sweetheart," Bob Livingston, Ruth Terry. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—**Egyptian**: "White Cliffs of Dover," Irene Dunne, Alan Marshall. "Take It Big," Jack Haley, Harriet Hilliard, 1:50, 7:50.

BROOKLINE—**Brookline Village**: "White Cliffs of Dover," Irene Dunne. 2:15, 5:55, 9:40. "Take It Big," Jack Haley, Harriet Hilliard.
Coolidge Corner: "The Eve of St. Mark," Michael O'Shea, Anne Baxter. "Ladies in Washington."
Cleveland Circle: "Four Jills in a Jeep," Carole Landis, Martha Raye. "Cobra Woman," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—**Central Square**: "The Eve of St. Mark," Ann Baxter, Michael O'shea. "Once Upon a Time," Cary Grant, Janet Blair. 1:45, 8.
Harvard: "The Story of Dr. Wassell," Gary Cooper, Laraine Day. "Gildersleeve's Ghost," Harold Peary. 2, 8.
University: "And the Angels Sing," Dorothy Lamour, Fred MacMurray, Betty Hutton. 3, 6:20, 9:35. "Days of Glory," Gregory Peck. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

EVERETT—**Capitol**: "This is the Life," Susanna Foster. "The Scarlet Claw," Basil Rathbone.
Park: "Four Jills in a Jeep," Kay Francis, Martha Raye. "Bermuda Mystery," Preston Foster, Ann Rutherford.

HYDE PARK—**Fairmount**: "Take It Big," Jack Haley, Harriet Hilliard. "White Cliffs of Dover," Irene Dunne. 1:30, 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN—**Jamaica**: "Cobra Woman," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. "Once Upon a Time," Cary Grant, Janet Blair. 1:45, 7:45.

MALDEN—**Granada**: "And the Angels Sing," Dorothy Lamour, Fred MacMurray. "Secrets of Scotland Yard," Edgar Barrier.
Auditorium: "White Cliffs of Dover," Irene Dunne. Short Subjects.
Mystic: "Allergic to Love," Martha O'Driscoll. 2:01, 8, 9:53. "Days of Glory," Tamara Toumanova, Gregory Peck. 3:32, 8:22.

Maplewood: "Going My Way," Bing Crosby, Barry Fitzgerald. 3:37, 7:37.
Orpheum: "Gaslight," Charles Boyer, Ingrid Bergman. 3:20, 9:05. "Slightly Terrific," Leon Errol. 2:15, 8.
Strand: "Heavenly Body," William Powell, Hedy Lamarr. 3:12, 8:17. "U-Boat Prisoner," Bruce Bennett, Erik Rolf. 3:07, 7, 9:51.

MATTAPAN—**Oriental**: "The Eve of St. Mark," Anne Baxter, Michael O'Shea. "Henry Aldrich's Little Secret," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—**Medford**: "Cobra Woman," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. "Take It Big," Jack Haley, Harriet Hilliard.
Fellsway: "Going My Way," Bing Crosby, Rise Stevens. Selected Shorts.

MELROSE—**Melrose**: "Two Girls and a Sailor," Van Johnson, June Allyson. Selected Shorts.

NATICK—**Colonial**: "Hour Before the Dawn," Franchot Tone, Veronica Lake. "Song of the Open Road," Charlie McCarthy. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—**Paramount**: "Cobra Woman," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. "Gambler's Choice," Nancy Kelly.

NEWTON—**Paramount**: "And the Angels Sing," Fred MacMurray, Dorothy Lamour. "Days of Glory," Tamara Toumanova. 2, 8.

QUINCY—**Strand**: "The Eve of St. Mark," Michael O'Shea. "Heavenly Body," William Powell, Hedy Lamarr.
Alhambra: "Marine Raiders," Pat O'Brien. "Song of the Open Road," Charlie McCarthy.
Capitol: "Bathing Beauty," Red Skelton. "Henry Aldrich's Little Secret," Jimmy Lydon.

SOMERVILLE—**Central**: "Tender Comrade," Ginger Rogers, Joe E. Brown. "The Adventures of Mark Twain," Fredric March, Alexis Smith.
Strand: "Follow the Boys," George Raft, Vera Zorina. "Tornado," Chester Morris, Nancy Kelly.
Capitol and Ball Square: "The Story of Dr. Wassell," Gary Cooper, Laraine Day. "Night of Adventure," Tom Conway.

WAKEFIELD—**Wakefield**: "Fighting Sea Monsters," Capt. John D. Craig. 3:09, 7:54. "The Man from Down Under," Charles Laughton, Binnie Barnes. 3:09, 8:54.

WALTHAM—**Embassy**: "Once Upon a Time," Cary Grant, Janet Blair. "The Imposter," Jean Gabin, Allyn Joslyn.

WATERTOWN—**Watertown Square**: "Uncertain Glory," Errol Flynn, Paul Lukas. "Mr. Muggs Steps Out."
Coolidge: "Andy Hardy's Blonde Trouble," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone. "Yellow Canary," Anna Neagle, Richard Greene.

WELLESLEY HILLS—**Community Playhouse**: "The Story of Dr. Wassell," Gary Cooper, Laraine Day. Special Short Features.

WEST NEWTON—**West Newton**: "Cobra Woman," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. "Gambler's Choice," Nancy Kelly.

WEYMOUTH—**Drive-In Theater**: "The Iron Major," Pat O'Brien, Ruth Warwick. "So's Your Uncle," Donald Woods, Elyse Knox. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

WINCHESTER—**Winchester**: "Going My Way," Bing Crosby, Rise Stevens.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL 2nd WEEK Deanna DURBIN and Gene KELLY "CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY" "GIRL IN THE CASE"

RKO KEITH MEMORIAL STARTS WEDNESDAY
If you think Mr. Deeds Went to town Keep an eye on Casanova Brown
International Pictures, Inc. presents Gary COOPER Teresa WRIGHT in "Casanova Brown" with Frank Morgan, Anita Louise, Edmond Breon
2nd HIT "MADEMOISELLE FIFI" SIMONE SIMON

NOW! METROPOLITAN Paulette GODDARD Sonny TUFTS "I LOVE A SOLDIER" Plus "CRIME BY NIGHT"

PARAMOUNT FENWAY NOW Fred MacMurray • Barbara Stanwyck • Edward G. Robinson DOUBLE INDEMNITY Plus "THREE LITTLE SISTERS"

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
Last TWO DAYS HURRY! HURRY! See It Now! "DRAGON SEED" Katharine Hepburn Walter Huston
STARTS THURSDAY They live a lifetime of happiness in a few short hours! SPENCER TRACY in M-G-M's "The SEVENTH CROSS" with SIGNE HASSO
Also M-G-M's Musical Treat "MEET THE PEOPLE" LUCILLE BALL • DICK POWELL

EXETER KEN 7067 EXETER AND NEWBURY STREETS CARY GRANT "ONCE UPON A TIME" FRED MacMURRAY • DOROTHY LAMOUR BETTY HUTTON "AND THE ANGELS SING" Thurs. "THE EVE OF ST. MARK"

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT TONIGHT 8:15 MATS. TOM'W & SAT. THE THEATRE GUILD presents THE MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION PAUL ROBESON JOSE FERRER • UTA HAGEN OTHELLO by William Shakespeare EDITH KING RALPH CLANTON EVES. AT 8:15, MATS. AT 2:15

COLONIAL — TONIGHT at 8:30 LAST 5 DAYS LIFE WITH FATHER EVES. $1.20 to $3.00 WED. & SAT. MATS. $1.20 to $2.40, Tax Inc.

PLYMOUTH 2 WKS. BEG. SEPT. 18 MIRIAM HOPKINS VICTOR JORY in a new play by SAMSON RAPHAELSON THE PERFECT MARRIAGE Eves. 1.20, 1.80, 2.40, 3.00. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 1.20, 1.80, 2.40 (inc. tax). Seats Now

BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)

KENMORE GINGER ROGERS ROBERT RYAN "Tender Comrade" HARVEST MELODY

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY KIR. 4580 DOROTHY LAMOUR FRED MacMURRAY BETTY HUTTON "And The Angels Sing" DAYS of GLORY

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

NEVER SUCH DRAMA, SPECTACLE AND EXCITEMENT Darryl F. Zanuck's WILSON in Technicolor FRED WARING NOW! ROXY

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50th St. & 6th Ave. Last Two Days! — M-G-M's Production "DRAGON SEED" KATHARINE HEPBURN WALTER HUSTON • ALINE MacMAHON AKIM TAMIROFF • TURHAN BEY Spectacular Stage Presentation 1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

They Fought for Country . . . Carrier . . . and the Women They Loved! WING AND A PRAYER (The Story of Carrier X) 20th Century Fox Picture Don Ameche • Dana Andrews • William Eythe Richard Jaeckel • Charles Bickford Sir Cedric Hardwicke Doors Open 8:30 a. m. Midnight Shows Two Theatres — Brandt's GLOBE • GOTHAM Broadway and 46th St.—Broadway and 47th St.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"DAZZLING . . . GORGEOUS."—Brown, Sun. Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present HATS OFF TO ICE 75c, $1.25 and $1.65 Plus Tax Sat. Eves. Only: 75c to $2.40 Plus Tax Eves. 8:40, Sun. 8:15. No Mon. Perf. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:40; Sun. 3 Mail Orders CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center, CO. 5-5474

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (In association with Jack H. Skirball) JACOBOWSKY AND THE COLONEL The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY Staged by ELIA KAZAN LOUIS CALHERN • ANNABELLA • OSCAR KARLWEIS MARTIN BECK Thea., West 45th, Air-Cond. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT OKLAHOMA! Music by RICHARD RODGERS Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d Directed by ROUBEN MAMOULIAN Dances by AGNES de MILLE BETTY GARDE HARRY STOCKWELL JOSEPH BULOFF EVELYN WYCKOFF ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th, Air-Conditioned Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30

CURTAIN AT 8:30, PLEASE NO ONE SEATED DURING PROLOGUE "As beautifully produced a musical play as you can hope to see."—Chapman, News Edwin Lester presents The New Operetta Triumph SONG OF NORWAY Air-Cond. IMPERIAL Thea. 45th W. of B'way

"A dramatic thunderbolt."—Winchell LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER DENNIS KING DUDLEY DIGGES THE SEARCHING WIND FULTON, W. 46. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 AIR CONDITIONED

Keep Saving Waste Paper

FLAKORN CORN MUFFIN MIX
FLAKO PIE CRUST
Assure baking success with precision-mixed ingredients
DOUBLE YOUR BOND BUYING

KINDERMANN FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
EST. 50 YEARS
Coast to Coast MOVING PACKING SHIPPING to any part of U. S. and foreign countries
Agent Allied Van Lines
RUGS CLEANED & STORED. VAULTS FOR SILVER, ETC.
Webster Ave. at 170th St. Tel. JErome 7-0194
NEW YORK CITY

Back the Attack with MORE War Bonds

American Forces Smash Path Into Germany—Le Havre Surrenders

Continued from Page 1

tration of German soil in the west since 1940.

These invading troops should provide the Germans with a grim foretaste of what is to come. For an American armored division may very well be the hardest-hitting ground combat team in existence today. In addition to its 30-ton tanks, which have proved superior to anything the Germans have offered, its fire power includes mobile weapons ranging from machine guns to 240 mm howitzers, in some cases.

In simulated combat, a typical American armored division has fired as many as 200,000 rounds of small-arms ammunition and 1,500 rounds of heavier ammunition against fortified positions.

Western Front:

Two U. S. Columns Invade Germany

Two Berlin-bound American columns which battered into German 70 miles apart were ramming against the Siegfried Line.

One First Army spearhead thrust five miles into the Reich from Luxemburg. Seventy miles to the north elements of an armored division crossed the frontier in strength, stepping off from Belgium east of the town of Eupen.

Both border plunges were made by the United States First Army.

Eupen is 10 miles below the Siegfried fort city of Aachen. United States armor burst over the frontier in this area at 6:10 p. m. Sept. 11. Tanks beat forward deeper next morning. The crossing from Luxemburg hit into the Reich northwest of Trier.

Meanwhile, 290 miles to the rear British forces captured the port of Le Havre.

The Channel port surrendered to British troops of the Canadian First Army.

The commander of the German garrison of 5,000 had been wounded and his deputy formally made the surrender.

The war swept into Germany with an American First Army plunge over the frontier. Farther south, the United States Third Army cracked through the old Maginot Line to Thionville, on the Moselle above French bridgeheads already forged across that river.

A solid front from the North Sea to the Mediterranean was formed by a junction of the Third Army and the Seventh Army. The British Second Army was over the Dutch border, pounding toward a less formidable section of the line guarding Germany.

Doughboys of the First Army, driving 40 miles in 48 hours, thrust into Germany northwest of Trier, and apparently were within five to 10 miles of that city, the biggest Siegfried fort center on the lower Moselle.

Hard on their right flank, Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army slashed through the Maginot fort town of Aumetz so fast its big guns were found intact, and carried the battle on to Thionville. This brought the struggle to or beyond the Moselle along a 45-mile front from above Metz to below Nancy.

The first great battle of Germany was shaping up along the middle and lower Moselle.

Above Trier, Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges' First Army broke into Eupen, Belgian city which had been annexed by Germany, and fought within eight miles of Aachen, Germany.

The Third Army and Seventh Army which landed on the Mediterranean linked up near Sombernon, 15 miles west of Dijon, welding a solid front and dooming German remnants still in central and southwestern France.

The American First and Third Armies were joined by General Patton's capture of Aumetz, 22 miles northwest of Metz and three miles from Luxemburg.

Allied bombers tore at German big-gun positions between Thionville, on the west bank of the Moselle, and Metz. Thionville is 10 miles from the junction of the Germany, French, and Luxemburg borders.

Motor-Borne Infantry Hits Siegfried Line

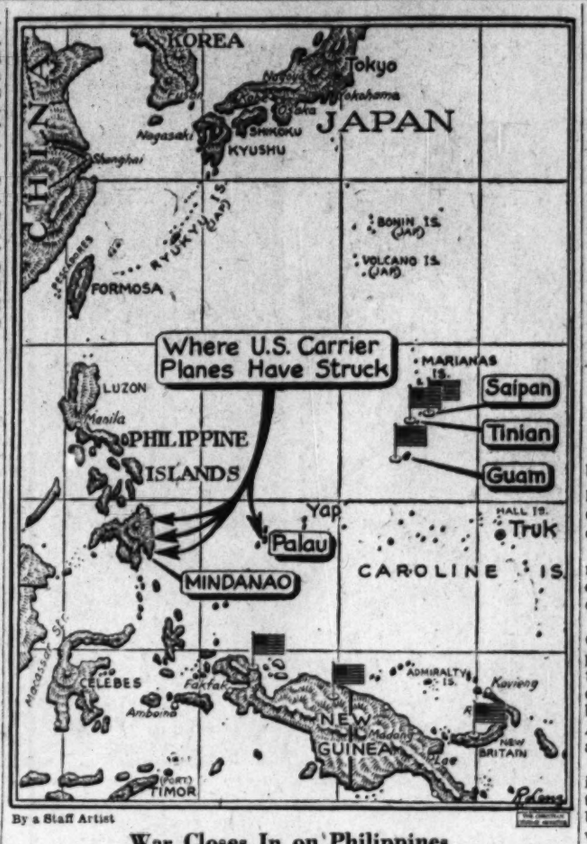
General Hodges' motor-borne infantry hit the outer line of the Siegfried system in a 25-mile sweep to the northeast which liberated the city of Luxembourg, Capital of the Duchy. The great German industrial city of Koblenz and the Rhine were from 55 to 60 miles ahead of the Americans down the valley of the lower Moselle.

The American invasion marked the first time since Napoleon's day that an invading force from the West had entered the Reich in more than patrol strength. The Americans advanced behind an artillery barrage.

At the same time on the Eastern Front, Russian patrols crossed from Lithuania into East Prussia and remained on German soil for a time as they carried out a reconnaissance mission.

At the tip of Brittany, American troops battled street by street toward the walled inner city of the port of Brest. Unofficial reports that Brest had fallen were described at Supreme Headquarters as lacking any confirmation.

The Channel Coast was clear but for 30,000 to 35,000 Germans putting up a last stand at Boulogne, Calais, Dunquerque, and in the tightly drawn pocket south of the Schelde mouth.



By a Staff Artist

War Closes In on Philippines

How United States naval air power has blasted a possible pathway for an invasion of the Japanese-held Philippines is shown in the above map, which also discloses how American sea and air forces are gradually closing in on Japan's home islands. Flags show locations of United States bases.

Italy:

Allied Armies Push Against Gothic Line

The American Fifth and British Eighth Armies jammed against the main Gothic Line across Italy "in many places along the entire front" after two to three-mile advances through high mountain positions in the sector above Florence, Allied headquarters in Rome announced.

Heavy fighting continued on the Adriatic where Poles, British, and Canadians have been slugging within sight of coastal Rimini for a week or more.

Eastern Front:

Russian Patrols Back From Reich

Back in their own lines after a second patrol expedition into East Prussia within three weeks, Red Army units gave the Soviet Command "important information" for a full-scale thrust into German territory expected to begin at any moment.

This second penetration of the enemy's land was made across the Sesupe River, which forms the boundary between the Soviet Lithuanian Republic and the area of East Prussia northwest of Insterburg.

Red Army artillery has been pounding this sector for days.

The new patrol thrust was announced in the Russian communiqué, which said: "The scouts fired on a German detachment with submachine guns and killed 16 Hitlerites. Having obtained valuable information, our men returned safely to their unit."

Meanwhile, a powerfully sustained Red Army drive plunged into the outskirts of the northern Polish rail center of Lomza, gateway city to lower East Prussia, after overrunning 30 or more settlements in one of the most stubbornly defended sectors of the Eastern Front.

Outflanked from the west and battered by the attacking forces closing in from the south, the Narew River stronghold 20 miles from the East Prussia border on the south appeared about to fall.

By German Radio account, the Russians also were again strongly on the move before Warsaw and toward northern Hungary.

Berlin reported the opening of a long-awaited "concentrated assault" on Warsaw's eastern suburbs. The radiocasts acknowledged Russian penetration of German lines before Praga, Warsaw's suburb on the east bank of the Vistula. Soviet troops last were reported 10 miles from Praga.

Moscow did not confirm a German report of a fresh Soviet offensive that toppled Krosno, a highway and rail town in southern Poland 17 miles from Slovakia, which at this point is only a 48-mile strip separating Poland from north Hungary.

In the south, the combined Russian - Romanian offensive through the Transylvania hills surged down within 40 miles of the Danubian plains.

Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's troops captured 200 localities Sept. 11, most of them in the Hungarian-annexed section of Transylvania claimed by Romania.

In Romania, Russian columns climbed from the Danube Valley through the 8,000-foot Transylvania Alps by way of Vulcan Pass and captured Petrosani, 124 miles from prewar Hungary's frontier and 65 miles northeast of Turnu-Severin, Danube city on the Yugoslav border which was taken recently by the Red Army.

Word of a Russian junction with the Yugoslav Partisans of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) was expected hourly.

Air Over Europe:

U. S. Bombers Blast German Oil Plants

More than 1,000 American heavy bombers attacked half a dozen oil plants deep in central and eastern Germany, and, with their escorts, destroyed 70 more Nazi fighters.

Supreme Headquarters announced that heavy bombings had cut German oil production 61 per cent since May 1.

The American armadas cut into Germany while hundreds of other plants pummeled the foe close to the western battle fronts. They destroyed 45 planes in aerial combat and another 25 on the ground. American losses were not immediately announced.

Another force of 500 or so American heavy bombers from Italy attacked the Wasserberg factory at Ulm, Germany, where the Nazis were building new and secret jet-propelled Messerschmitt 262 planes. They also bombed an airfield at Lechfeld where many of these aircraft have been seen.

In three days, American planes alone and only those striking from the west have destroyed 398 German planes, 175 of them Sept. 11 by the United States 8th Air Force fighters and bombers.

Moscow reported scores of United States 8th Air Force bombers landed on Russian bases Sept. 11 after bombing Chemnitz, 50 miles southeast of Leipzig.

A remarkable run of good weather — five straight days of skies clear enough for visual bombing — was giving the United States Air Forces a timely opportunity to fulfill Lieut. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz's promise to destroy the remainder of the German Air Force.

Philippines:

89 Japanese Ships Sunk or Damaged

Boldly sweeping 500 more miles westward in the first Allied seaborne blow against the Philippines, a United States carrier force struck Mindanao Sept. 8, destroyed or damaged 89 Japanese ships, wiped out 68 planes, and laid waste to five airfields and other installations vital to Japan's defense of the conquered island.

The attack — announced Sept. 11 from fleet headquarters at Pearl Harbor — blanketed important known enemy bases on the island from Sarangani Bay on the south to Surigao at the extreme north. It was far westward of any previous carrier strike in the Southwest Pacific.

The Tokyo Radio reported a carrier force moved north to strike at the central Philippines the following day. The radiocast cautioned that American air attacks "require careful watching" but gave no details.

The action was notable not only for destruction inflicted but for the absence of real surface or aerial opposition.

A ninetieth enemy ship was blasted off Iwo Jima, in the Volcano Islands south of Japan.

Most spectacular of the actions was the complete destruction of a 52-ship convoy discovered off Hinatuan Bay on the eastern side of Mindanao, most southerly of the Philippines. In the convoy were 32 loaded coastal cargo ships and 20 sampans. Cruisers, destroyers, and carrier aircraft destroyed every ship.

Berlin Reports Force Of 300 U. S. Planes

The size of the attacking air fleet was secret, of course, but a Berlin radiocast earlier said 300 fighters and bombers swarmed over Mindanao.

"The airfields at Del Monte, Valencia, Cagayan, Buayan, and Davao were bombed and strafed," Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' communiqué said. Eight enemy planes rose to contest these strikes, and all were shot down.

Approximately 60 aircraft caught on the ground were destroyed.

"Barracks, warehouses, and hangars were hit at the several airdromes attacked," the announcement continued. "Enemy waterfront installations at Matina, Gagayan, and Surigao were also bombed."

Aside from obliterating the convoy, the task force—part of Admiral William Halsey, Jr.'s, Third Fleet—pounced on enemy shipping in Sarangani Bay, Davao Gulf, and near Gagayan and Surigao. Their blows resulted in "the sinking or probable sinking of 16 small cargo ships, a medium cargo ship, a patrol craft, and many sampans, and setting fire to two small cargo ships and at least 17 sampans."

Greek Patriots Snap At Fleeing Nazi Heels

By the Associated Press

New York, Sept. 12

The British radio today quoted its Cairo correspondent as reporting that "Greek patriot forces now control the whole of the Central Greek Plateau" and that 40,000 well-armed Greeks were attacking the retfeating Germans.

As recorded by the OWI, the London broadcast added that about 100,000 Greek reservists "are waiting to strike when the Germans reach their area."

"The Greeks are using some matériel captured from the Germans, but most of their arms and ammunition have been flown in by British aircraft," the broadcast said.

China:

Chinese Report Loss of Wenchow

The Chinese High Command acknowledged that the important port of Wenchow, in Chekiang Province 225 miles south of Shanghai, was captured by the Japanese Sept. 7, after reporting Sept. 11 that enemy units had entered the port.

Fully two thirds of Chekiang Province is in enemy hands. The Japanese drive from Kinhwha, on the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway, to Wenchow was believed intended as a defensive measure against a possible landing on the China Coast. Fighting was declared continuing in Wenchow's suburbs.

In the interior, vanguards of Japanese columns thrusting westward in Hunan Province have reached a point 12 miles east of Paoching, itself 63 miles west of Hengyang, it was announced.

Pacific Victories Raise Query: Where Is Japanese Air Force?

Continued from Page 1

proclaim themselves. For one thing, it seems pretty clear now that the punishing battle of the Philippines Sea last June set the Japanese back more than was realized. Since then the enemy has been busy repairing, re-equipping, and replacing ships, planes, and pilots.

Vast Area Neutralized

It may well be that beginning with the June Philippines Sea action our land-based and carrier air forces have succeeded in neutralizing a vast battle area comparable in importance to China and to Japan's home empire itself.

The Nimitz and MacArthur air blows not only herald the power of operations to come. They show how our striking strength has been projected deep into the Pacific in two great offensive thrusts which have successively overcome a number of important bases and isolated others.

It is estimated that 75,000 to 100,000 Japanese were left behind in the Marshalls and Carolines and General MacArthur has announced another 190,000 stranded in New Guinea.

These and many thousand more Japanese in the Bismarcks and Solomons face the prospects of starving, surrendering, or eventually being wiped out by our offensives.

This progress has required steadily increased co-ordination between air operation in the Central Pacific and Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney's planes over the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines, the western Carolines and Halmahera.

The Central Pacific carrier strikes on Palau, the Bonins, and the Philippines are in themselves the most impressive demonstration of planning, supply, and operational feats of which we are now capable.

FINE BRITISH WOOLLENS FOR SUITS MADE TO INDIVIDUAL MEASUREMENTS

Our Custom Department urges a particularly early selection this Fall. British Woollens, such as it is now showing, are difficult to procure in these times—and Fall Suits may be delayed in delivery by the inevitable wartime labor-shortages. Prompt selection will promote the most satisfactory handling of all requirements.

Custom Department Suits, $135 *to* $160
Custom Department Overcoats, $135 *to* $190

ESTABLISHED 1818
Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING, Men's Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
OFFICERS' UNIFORMS, SUPPLIES & ACCESSORIES
346 MADISON AVENUE, COR. 44TH ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
NUMBER ONE WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
46 NEWBURY, COR. BERKELEY STREET, BOSTON 16, MASS.

5,516 War "Vets" Already Re-Hired by U. S. Steel

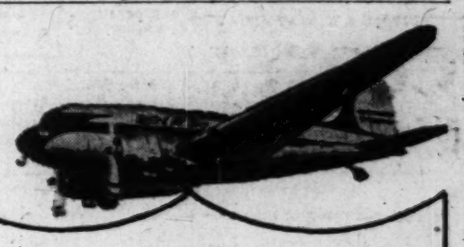
Veteran of Guadalcanal, Tulagi and New Guinea. Marine Raider Andy Doby was given an honorable discharge. Returning home, he went to work at a McKeesport, Pa., plant of U. S. Steel. Andy's story is much like that of 5,515 other war veterans who have come back to work for U. S. Steel. A warm welcome is given to U. S. Steel's former employees when they return. Every opportunity is offered for advancement, including special training in the skills for which they are best suited.

USS UNITED STATES STEEL

NEW WRITERS NEEDED
New writers needed to re-write ideas in newspapers, magazines and books. Splendid opportunity to "break into" fascinating writing field. May bring you up to $5.00 per hour spare time. Experience unnecessary. Write today for FREE details. NO OBLIGATION. Postcard will do.
COMFORT WRITER'S SERVICE 210-K1 South 7th, St. Louis (2), Mo.
FREE DETAILS

Lovely hair—key to romance
How important is the allure of woman's crowning glory! Laco Genuine Castile Shampoo transforms dulled tresses! No alcohol, no free alkali! Just pure rich olive oil, combined with enough coconut and castor oil, creates a brilliant blend no single one of these oils can give you alone . . . the same beneficial pre-war ingredients.
It builds up a creamy lather fast—washes away film and dullness even faster. Laco Genuine Castile Shampoo at your favorite drug, department store, and 5 & 10.
A full 5-ounce bottle for only 35 cents

LACO Genuine Castile SHAMPOO
LACO PRODUCTS, INC. • BALTIMORE, MD.
AFFILIATE OF POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL CORPORATION



CALL UNITED AIR LINES FOR TRAVEL INFORMATION
Mainliner Schedules to Cleveland, Chicago Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco Portland, Seattle
UNITED AIR LINES
Boston - - - 18 Providence St., Hubbard 1881
New York - - 80 E. 42nd St., Murray Hill 2-7300
Washington - K Street between 15th and 16th 808 15th St. N. W.—Republic 5656

Famous SIMPSON Fashions
Buy Your Clothes The Simpson Way
A Simpson suit or coat, tailored to your individual measurements in one of the smart Fall and Winter styles, *assures* a flattering appearance. Made in your choice of fine pre-war quality fabrics, Simpson suits and coats are noted for long wear and lasting good looks.
J. B. SIMPSON, INC.
811 W. ADAMS ST. • CHICAGO ILLINOIS
Display rooms in principal cities. Consult city headings for address of our representative

IN NEW YORK HOTEL MAYFLOWER
A few blocks from Second Church of Christ, Scientist. Single from $4, double from $7. Excellent Restaurant. Overlooking beautiful Central Park.

Gabardine With A Newer, Softer Look
The way beautiful Forstmann gabardine yields to gentler tailoring gives it a new lease on style predominance. Here are two suits in a luscious color sequence. RAF blue, Algiers red, brown, black, Milne Bay green or Sirte green in one or the other of these suits 69.90
Sizes 10 to 20
SUITS—FOURTH FLOOR
Jordan Marsh Company Temple Place Boston

Conquest of Japan Appears To Be Major Issue at Quebec

Continued from Page 1

dominant purpose of this conference.

President Roosevelt's talks with Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, were a preliminary to this conference. It is assumed that a rough outline of the program was considered and the question of whether the drive against Japan would be predominantly naval, in a great encircling movement, military, through China, or amphibious. Now the next stage is to go over these plans with Britain.

The message from Premier Joseph Stalin declining to attend is significant from several points.

In the negative sense, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill were criticized a year ago, at the first Quebec conference, for not having invited Marshal Stalin. The letter of regret from Marshal Stalin this year at least settles that point.

Only Marshal Stalin's reply is published, the invitation itself is not given. It is assumed here that is because the joint Roosevelt-Churchill invitation disclosed the purpose of the conference in plain terms, and for that reason is withheld.

Marshal Stalin's letter was brief, firm, and determined. There was no space in it for diplomatic niceties. He did not include any international compliments. It was proper, correct—and cool.

Unable to Leave

However, this coolness may be superficial. Marshal Stalin gives as his reason for rejecting the invitation that he is unable to leave "the direction of the armies for the shortest period." He adds that "all my colleagues agree that this is quite impossible."

Those familiar with the Russian situation agree here that Marshal Stalin is the key military figure in Moscow. There are 9 or 10 Russian armies in the field and the general staff work that flows through Gen. George Marshall in Washington goes through Marshal Stalin in Russia. His position is like that of Gen. Charles de Gaulle in France, both a political and military leader. The Marshal's reference to his "colleagues" is assumed to indicate the subordinate military leaders through which his co-ordinate activity is directed.

The Marshal's letter also raises the problem of outside assistance in defeating Japan. It is assumed here that Marshal Stalin was firmly reiterating in his note what his position has been from the start—that he will not consider Far Eastern problems until Germany is totally defeated.

But from the American point of view, engaged in a two-hemisphere war, the Pacific theater now becomes increasingly important. The question raised in immediate form is how the attack on Japan is to be pushed. America does not want to carry the full burden of this attack by itself though it is likely to play a dominant role in its organization and strategy.

It is assumed the Quebec conference will take up many matters, and the face-to-face contact of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, on cordial first-name terms, facilitates discussions of all sorts.

Technically, however, the grand strategy for the assault on Japan seems uppermost. In that case, eventually, this Quebec conference must have a sequel: Talks with both the Russians when the German capitulation is out of the way, and also with the Chinese, on whose potential military power and airfields the whole assault may turn.

Meanwhile President Roosevelt is carrying on a world conference and a presidential campaign at the same time in talks with Mr. Churchill. He is well aware of that fact. Yet aware or not, international events almost certainly would force him into this dual role at this juncture in world history even though he were not awape that Thomas E. Dewey simultaneously is stumping the country.

Officials here in Quebec disclose that the first Roosevelt-Churchill conference in this city in August of last year considered the first offers of Italian surrender. They laid the strategy for the capitulation of Italy and the reconquest of France here and paved the way for the conference in Cairo with Gen. Chiang Kai-shek of China last November, and with Marshal Joseph Stalin of Russia at Teheran, Iran, shortly thereafter.

Mr. Roosevelt passed up the chance of making any public comments on his arrival here that might have been considered in the domestic political sense.

While Mr. Churchill, without any election hanging round his neck, made the carefree occasion of his arrival at Halifax, Nova Scotia, the opportunity of something like a holiday, joining in mass singing with the big crowd that gathered spontaneously round the platform of his special train, Mr. Roosevelt made no comment.

On his anonymous trip he governed himself circumspectly, and thus far, at any rate, has remained exasperatingly mute from the viewpoint of the assembled journalists.

Nevertheless, there has been an inevitable political connotation to everything he has done, and Mr. Roosevelt, being a politician, cannot be unaware of it.

He is walking on a world stage, while Mr. Dewey necessarily is confined to a national stage. Never was the political advantage of merely being in office more clearly revealed. Several hundred imported correspondents here are clamoring at the locked gates of the Citadel, where Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill reside. They are writing long articles even when the two leaders decline to say anything. Less fortunate Governor Dewey, on the other hand, is forced to carry on a militant campaign to present his views.

Stephen T. Early, the President's Secretary, carefully dropped a hint yesterday that is construed in some quarters as being political.

Early Drops Hint

President Roosevelt's recent Pacific trip to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, his conferences with Gen. Douglas MacArthur and other leaders there, and his return via the Aleutians were attacked by Republicans in Congress as a political "junket." Mr. Early emphasized to assembled correspondents here, without mentioning the Republican attacks, that the Pacific trip was a preliminary to the President's Quebec conferences and a natural forerunner of the current staff talks.

Mr. Early hinted that the conference is taking up Pacific matters. Here again in this unexpressed but implicit reply to Republicans it is quite possible to draw a clear line between what is political and what is international in a situation where the two matters partially overlap.

How Different Only Yesterday

Associated Press

Hitler's 'Greater Reich' in Swift Descent

Allied infantrymen and armored units move along a dusty road in a northern France area. Smoke from burning German equipment rises in background of recent battle zone.

Europe Front Balanced For Blast on Reich

Continued from Page 1

quarters again in the immediate rear of the fast-movmg fighting forces made it possible for the first time in several days for correspondents to retain effective contact in a single day between one of the fronts and their transmission point for copy.

By this time, the battle of southern France had ended and fighting in eastern France had become a prelude to the battles for Germany. It was at this point that German resistance became tougher than hitherto. And it was at this point that Americans and French were most conscious of the effects of having drawn their supply lines so rapidly inland from the Mediterranean.

Supplies Rushed

It was a question of ammunition, rations, and other necessaries being rushed up hundreds of miles, day and night, for the heavy fighting anticipated before the Germans could be cleared out of Belfort. There the enemy had concentrated a strong screen.

In various isolated positions further south, southwest, and southeast, small German formations were doing their utmost to hinder advances of Allied columns.

Just before Besancon fell and while the Germans still were fighting from the ancient, thick-walled fort overlooking the city, it was easy to emerge from a zone of safety into a field of fire without intending to do so.

Germans Driven Out

When the Germans shelled the place Sept. 8, a false rumor spread around that two German divisions were counterattacking and German parachutists were surrounding the city. This had a highly dramatic effect on heavily armed French Forces of the Interior, festooned with belts of rifle cartridges, who left their celebration over liberation of the city to report for duty. But the Germans quickly pulled out.

The Germans ordered all except German military personnel to remain indoors while they were evacuating, and I was told they promised not to blow up bridges if the F. F. I. agreed not to molest departing troops. F. F. I. authorities agreed, but the bridges were blown up just the same.

Meanwhile, the Americans have been pushing on toward Belfort. Belfort is a little more than 30 miles from the German frontier south of Strasbourg, and it is on the defense of this gateway into the Reich, the Germans now are concentrating against the French to the east and against Americans and French further west.

Murphy Expected to Share In Decisions on Austria

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—Secretary of State Hull has warned the people of Austria that the time for them to turn against Germany in order to help obtain their own independence is almost up.

His statement, in effect, advised the Austrians that their postwar destiny depends to a considerable extent at this moment on their following the pattern of Romania and Bulgaria and coming over to the Allied side.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Robert Murphy, whose appointment as American political adviser on Germany has brought a storm of protest, is expected to play an important part in determining the future status of Austria.

Although Mr. Murphy's present task is confined to being Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's political guide and pathfinder in Germany, it is believed that he will also be a key figure in American decisions regarding Austria.

It is only fair to state that many persons here are gravely concerned at this possibility, believing that any extension of Mr. Murphy's influence would be harmful to the United States as well as to the other countries concerned.

As generally seen in Washington, Austria, once it is restored to an independent existence, will have at least three choices before it.

It can become a sincere democracy like prewar Czechoslovakia; it can adopt an openly socialistic regime such as existed in Vienna during the 1920's; or it can drift back into the semi-clerical type of dictatorship established by chancellors Dr. Engelbert Dollfus and Dr. Kurt Schuschnigg.

Basis of Criticism

It is for this reason that persons familiar with Robert Murphy's record in prewar France, in Vichy, in Algiers and in Italy object to his being put in a position where he might influence Austria's choice. For, to put it bluntly, they believe Mr. Murphy's sympathies may prove to lie more with clerical authoritarianism, than with either popular democracy or socialism.

pointment reached the floor of the House of Representatives, Sept. 11, when Representative Emanuel Celler (D) of New York charged that "Murphy will be tempted to play into Fascist hands." He warned that one of the Germans whom the Allies must be on guard against was Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, the German financial "wizard," and that he might try to make common cause with sympathetic Allied statesmen.

"Robert Murphy and like-minded reactionaries will repeat their blunders in the Reich unless we stop them in their tasks," Representative Cellar declared. "Men like Schacht will appear to them as good collaborationists — Quislings in reverse. We want no new Giraud, no new Badoglio in the form of a Schacht.

"Democracy in new Germany will die aborning if men like Robert Murphy, possibly aided by men like Hjalmar Schacht, are in the saddle."

Opposed by Mowrer

An attack upon the Murphy appointment came from still another quarter today. In a letter to the Washington Post, the newspaper columnist Edgar Ansel Mowrer charged that Mr. Murphy never seemed to be bothered by the actions of pro-Fascist Vichyites and always tried to explain them away.

Referring to conditions in French North Africa after the Allied landings, Mr. Mowrer writes, "To an American who protested that Polish and Czech aviators were still doing slave labor in the coal mines to which Vichy had sent them in 1940, Mr. Murphy replied textually: 'Never forget there are always two sides to these questions. There is an acute coal shortage in this country and we have to have coal to run our trains'."

Broad Hint by Hull

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Cordell Hull has given a fillip to the Austrian situation by reminding that country that its future independence, as outlined at the Moscow conference, might depend upon the part it played in defeating the Nazis, and that Austria had but little time left in which to make its contribution toward Allied victory.

The Secretary's statement read: "The Moscow Conference promised Austria her independence, but it reminded Austria that she had a heavy responsibility for having participated in the war on the side of Hitler and that account would be taken of the contribution she makes to her own liberation.

"I want to say that the time for Austria to make that contribution is almost up."

Entry of Allies Into Reich Puts End to German Boasts

Continued from Page 1

may well be called an eve of victory outlook.

Main elements in the picture are the following:

1. The German frontier has been crossed in force at a point where the Siegfried Line was supposed to be particularly strong.

2. Allied forces are punching at German defenses along a wide front, thus forcing Hitler to spread his few available reserves thinly along the Reich frontier.

3. Luxembourg City and most of the Duchy have been liberated after a lightning campaign that met only slight resistance.

4. British troops are reported across the frontier into the Netherlands in the neighborhood of Degroot on the Scheldt Canal.

Most of Belgium Freed

5. Most of Belgium has been liberated with a minimum amount of serious destruction. Antwerp, a vital port, is in Allied hands.

6. The Channel coast has been entirely cut off and cleared except for a number of stubborn pockets of resistance. The flying-bomb menace seems to have been eliminated or virtually so.

7. Junction of the northern and southern fronts in France has been achieved by the meeting of the Third and Seventh Armies.

8. Hundreds of thousands of prisoners have been taken and heavy casualties inflicted on the enemy at a comparatively light cost to the Allies.

9. All except a few small areas of French territory have been cleared of German troops. The Battle of France has been won and France is now almost entirely liberated, with remarkably little destruction to French cities and towns except in the bridgehead area in Normandy.

10. All this has been achieved in the short space of seven weeks since the Allied offensive started at St. Lô on July 25. The Germans have been beaten with their own weapon: speed and mobility of heavy armor, plus air superiority, and a supremely good supply organization. That is still the formula for final victory.

Do 'Too Many Cooks . . .' Dress Like Navy Officers?

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12 (AP)—So many Merchant Marine cooks dress like Navy officers that the United States Maritime Commission has started to do something about it.

It called a meeting of tailors, dealers in uniforms and insignia, Maritime Service representatives, and Maritime Union leaders to open a 30-day campaign to eliminate the practice.

Allied Unity Pondered at Quebec

Continued from Page 1

co-operate as danger appears to recede.

The danger is receding now, and victory in war is taken as axiomatic in the higher councils of all the Allied Nations.

With its recession, powerful dispersive tendencies develop in the fabric of the United Nations. This Quebec conference is facing such dispersive tendencies in its approach to both of the two fundamental questions posed above.

Under the first, the application of the coalition to the postwar period in Europe, one serious problem has already pushed its way into the public press through efforts of censorship to restrain it. That is the problem of the occupation of western Germany.

The line of demarcation between eastern and western Germany, that is between the areas to be occupied by Russia and by the western Allies, has already been fixed. But what the western Allies will do with their part has not.

It is to be noted that British Armies are on the left or northern flank of the Allied advance to Germany's frontiers. They are to be supplied through the near or channel ports of France and Belgium. American Armies are to the south and are already being supplied, to some extent directly from the United States, through the more soufherly ports of Normandy and Brittany. Thus strategic continuity and logistics all suggest that British Armies, if there is to be a division of zones, would occupy northwestern Germany while American forces would take southwestern Germany.

Seaports in North

But northwestern Germany includes both the main seaports of Germany and also the main industrial concentration of the Ruhr, whereas southern Germany is primarily agricultural.

The reasons for some American opposition to a clear north-south demarcation line are of course obvious from this statement of facts. It is only factual to recognize these differences and the resultant problem which faces the conferees at Quebec.

Without any doubt, the degree of future Anglo-American cooperation rests heavily on the degree of statesmanship applied at Quebec to the solution of this problem.

The second great problem, of the application of the Allied coalition to the war in Asia, is far more complex, for it involves relations not between just Britain and America, but between the four great powers, Britain, America, China, and Russia.

In the past America has carried the burden of the war against Japan, and there is a natural tendency on the part of the American military command to regard it almost in the light of a private monopoly. This derives from two factors. First is the relative ease from the military point of view of fighting a one-nation war over the complexities and difficulties of a coalition war. The second is the tendency to want to finish alone a task which has been advanced beyond the danger point almost alone.

Against this is the more fundamental fact that if the war in Asia is concluded as a private American-Japanese war, the only great opportunity for collaboration between all the major Allied nations is lost. In Europe the interest of only three of the major Allied powers converged. In Asia the interests of all four converge. Is that convergence of interest to be reflected in the military planning for the final phase of the war?

The specific problems are plainly outlined by recent events.

This fact is now weakening China's present role. If continued those best Chinese troops would be on the flank of the logical line of Russian advance if Russia enters the war in Asia. If they remain in their present position, will they co-operate with the Russian troops which will presumably be coming in as friends of the very Chinese against whom the central Government's forces are now deployed?

Unless this uncertainty is resolved, there can be no true application of the Allied coalition to the Pacific war. It has not yet been solved. It is blackest cloud which hangs over the Quebec conference.

There is another, fortunately easier of solution.

Britain wishes and intends to send its naval and land forces into the Pacific area. Those forces can as a minimum assume the secondary role of recovering Burma, the Malay Peninsula and the East Indies. But that would not be a major role. To play a major role, these forces must be employed farther north against the China coast and possibly Formosa. For them to play such a role, Admiral Nimitz must move over and give them room at his bases, and accept with it the technical problems of coalition warfare.

Writ Plea Made By Kent's Mother

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—An effort to bring about the return to the United States of Tyler Kent, convicted in a British court of violating the British Official War Secrets Act while a member of the American Embassy staff in London, was begun in the Supreme Court today by Mr. Kent's mother, Mrs. Ann H. P. Kent, of this city.

The effort was in the form of a motion for permission to file a petition for a writ of mandamus. Don M. Harlan of Detroit, attorney for Mrs. Kent, said the writ if granted would call on President Roosevelt to ascertain the causes for Mr. Kent's detention, and if he were wrongfully held, to demand his release. If the demand met with unreasonable delay, Mr. Harlan said the President would be required to use "all acts short of war" to effectuate the release.

Mr. Harlan said the petition questioned the right of the State Department to waive immunity for Mr. Kent. He contended that "the Constitution folloks the flag," and that Mr. Kent was under the protection of the Constitution while employed as a clerk in the American Embassy.

BOOKS from LONDON

J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books, and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.

Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application

BUMPUS

LONDON, S. W., WIMBLEDON

COOTE & CO LTD.

FURNISHING SPECIALISTS

60 HIGH STREET
WIMBLEDON COMMON
S. W. 19
Tel. Wimbledon 6251-2

Come or Write to the BOOKSHOP off BOND STREET

To be abreast with To-day's Books. See them in profusion here.

★ For Presents: Bibles and Books in Beautiful Bindings.
★ Books for Children.
★ Prompt Attention to Post Orders.

BOOKS TRUSLOVE & HANSON BOOKS

Booksellers & Stationers
14a, Clifford Street
(New Bond Street), London, W. 1
Only a few minutes from Piccadilly.

For Your Convenience

If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call

Whitehall 9691

Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisements in this paper.

The Christian Science Monitor
Burwood House, Caxton Street
London, S. W. 1 England

W. H. HAYNES Ltd.
THE "CHINTZ" SHOP
24, 25 and 26 Spring Street, Paddington
London, W. 2, England

Period Furnishings and Decorations and exclusive materials of all types, many reproduced from original documents on view.

Schemes and Suggestions Submitted

Close to Paddington G. W. R. Station — Telephone: Paddington 8278 (2 lines)

LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND

DESPITE SCARCITY AND RATIONING OF GOODS YOU WILL FIND SOUND VALUES IN ALL SECTIONS

FASHIONS
FURNISHING
MEN'S WEAR
CHILDREN'S WEAR
at FLYS of Wimbledon, S. W. 19

'Phone WIM. 3001

For more than a century HAMMOND'S have been NOTED FOR WOOL

and in spite of the present difficult days, every endeavour will be made to maintain their usual supplies of the High Quality wools for which they are famous.

HAMMOND'S
PARAGON SQ., HULL LTD.

KNOWN AND WORN THE WORLD OVER

Maenson CLOTHES

from Post-war England will be better and fitter than ever

Candey (Pty) Ltd., P. O. Box 1577 Cape Town
& P. O. Box 2489 JOHANNESBURG
Mr. D. I. Dickie, 34 Queen Street MELBOURNE
Mr. T. S. Hoey c/o The Edgar B. Walters Orgn. Inc. 245 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK CITY U. S. A. (& CANADA)
J. W. Shackelford & Son Ltd. P. O. Box 676 AUCKLAND

JOSEPH MAY & SONS LTD., 106, Regent Street, London, W. 1

Restaurants

ENGLAND

LONDON

33, Notting Hill Gate, W. 11
PRIMROSE TEA ROOMS
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
Open Sundays and Holidays
Continental Pastries
Speciality: Three-Course Luncheon or Dinner 2/-
Open from 9 a. m. till 7 p. m. Tel. Bayswater 3794

CINDERELLA'S
2 SLOANE SQUARE Phone SLO. 8547
Excellent Luncheons, Teas, Dinners
OPEN ON SUNDAY MODERATE PRICES
EVERYTHING HOME-MADE

The Westminster Guild, Ltd.
14, Bewick Place, London, S. W. 1, England
invite enquiries for High Class Nameplates, Memorials in Bronze, cast or enamelled, lettering, etc., for postwar delivery.

SWANSEA, WALES
INSULATING CONTRACTORS
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
— SWANSEA —
ENQUIRIES INVITED
LONDON OFFICE: BROADWAY CHAMBERS HAMMERSMITH, W. 6
SHEET METAL WORK

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
FURS • FURS • FURS
Have your Fur Coats and Furs of any description Cleaned, Dyed and Remodelled to the latest style.
Estimates and Advice Without Obligation
S. GOULD
(Licensed Valuer for Furs)
LADIES' TAILOR AND FURRIER
(Only Address)
30, TARLETON STREET (CHURCH ST.)
Late of Bennett Street
Tel. Royal 7459

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
FOR A. 1. GROCERIES SHOP AT IRWINS
75 years experience and 180 Branches in Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, Lytham-St. Annes, etc.

SHOP AT BINNS for Everything
Nine Great Stores — Second to none Service
SUNDERLAND
DARLINGTON MIDDLESBROUGH
W. HARTLEPOOL SOUTH SHIELDS
EDINBURGH NEWCASTLE
CARLISLE DUNDEE
Your satisfaction guaranteed

Perrys
CAFE-RESTAURANT
32-36 Commercial Street Leeds 1.
NEXT TO THE HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY
Telephone 27297

Explore Schofields of Leeds
and enjoy the thrills of the very latest fashions and the wide facilities of a modern store that offers quality in all things—to wear, to use and (in the restaurant) to eat!
SCHOFIELDS (LEEDS) LTD.
THE headrow LEEDS 1
TEL. 30111

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

WATTS Shine in New Careers Opening Up for Women

By Stanley S. Jacobs
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

With wartime scientific progress snatching away the swaddling-clothes which have enveloped television for 17 years—ever since the first demonstration of sight-sound reception in 1927—you may expect to find telecasts as much a daily necessity after the war as radio broadcasts are to you now.

For a preview of women's future in television, let's take a quick elevator ride up to the twelfth floor of Chicago's State-Lake Building and visit WBKB, first television station in the country to be "manned" entirely by girls.

You are greeted by affable, businesslike Helen "Kit" Carson, who crashed into Chicago television work three years ago with no background in the field other than some radio and advertising experience. Today, by dint of hard work and study, she is program director of the busy studio. The station, operated by Balaban & Katz, a Chicago theater chain, lost its staff of men to Uncle Sam when war came. So now you find Kit and her girls in command; they are called "WATTS," an abbreviation of Women's Auxiliary Television Technical Staff.

Variety of Work

Kit Carson's WATTS skitter all over the place, wheeling heavy cameras into position, adjusting multiple banks of lights, painting scenes and backdrops, and swiftly performing a host of other necessary chores which make a television studio resemble a conventional radio station crossed with a Hollywood movie set.

On Friday nights, when an hour-and-a-half variety program is beamed from WBKB, you'll find Kit perched on her director's platform in the control room, crisp, unhurried, eagle-eyed. Her assistants in neat blue slacks sit intently before huge control panels, watching myriad dials, pushing levers, and listening for Kit's crackling directions. Green and red lights wink mysteriously on the control boards—but the WATTS know exactly what to do.

"Three: pan over!"

"Take Two—"

"Three . . . Dolly back!"

Rapidly, the director gives her instructions into a hand-mike which is connected with earphones worn by the girl camera and microphone operators in the adjoining studio. To Kit's right, a girl coddles the record turntable; she is the "mood music" specialist. In every room, the WATTS discharge their duties with military precision, so that the television fans within a 50-mile range of the building will hear and see a fast-moving show.

Colorful Programs

Tonight's short drama is "The Cheerful Charlatan," a costume playlet about Casanova. Kit selected it because the white wigs and colorful beribboned clothes of the period would have eye appeal for the audience. She's right—the eye appeal is there. Finally, after several acts, a travelogue, a newscast, the play itself, the telecast is over and the taut WATTS relax. Their talk naturally turns to their work. Lighting, sound, make-up, camera positions, these are the subjects reeled off by the women of television. Proud? They wouldn't change jobs with anybody.

"Television is fun for women—but it's a deadly serious job, as well!" Kit Carson warns. "The girls love it, once they get into this work. Here at WBKB we have girl script writers, scenic artists, make-up specialists, announcers, sound technicians and camera operators. Later on we will need wardrobe mistresses, more cosmeticians, fashion designers; in fact, all the jobs in the field of motion pictures now held by women will be duplicated in television."

One slack-clad girl who is invaluable to Kit is Marge Durnal, a pretty miss who operates the television transmitter and does script writing besides. Another is Pauline Bobrov, a slim, bright-eyed girl announcer whose dulcet voice provides a pleasant obbligato to WBKB's variety show.

Girls' Qualifications

Other girls also are old hands by now with complex machinery. Rachel Stewart is an expert camera operator. So is Esther Rojewski, a former student at the Illinois Institute of Technology.

To line up her present all-woman staff, Kit interviewed 185 television hopefuls in ten days. Of the ten she finally winnowed out, none had any television experience but Kit liked their looks and spirit. One had worked at a soda fountain; another was fresh from a factory assembly line; a third had earned her living as a professional dancer; while still another was a commercial artist by training. And so it went.

"Television, more so than movies or radio, calls for infinite patience and painstaking attention to details," the director will tell you. "There can be no retakes of a muffed scene. Every actor has to be letter perfect, and all cameras and mikes must be operated in smooth co-ordination."

Plenty of intelligent and attractive women will be needed in the expanding field of telecasting when the war is over. Women experts will instruct other women in the arts of knitting, housekeeping, cooking, baby care and beauty treatments through visual demonstrations on the air. Dance instruction is especially suitable for telecasts, while advanced study courses by the sight-and-sound method already are receiving the attention of radio-wise educators.

Engineers are studying the possibilities of a television network, which will enable set owners everywhere to hear and see programs irrespective of their points of origin. At present, telecasts cannot span the huge distances which regular broadcasts do—but the engineers are wrestling with this problem.

Engineers are studying the possibilities of a television network, which will enable set owners everywhere to hear and see programs irrespective of their points of origin. At present, telecasts cannot span the huge distances which regular broadcasts de—but the engineers are wrestling with this problem.

Kit Carson and her WATTS are rooting for the men now doing research looking toward the day when successful network television will become a reality. Then watch the WATTS go to town!

HERE'S an old friend to help you solve meat-stretching problems. And so deliciously! Mapleine brings out full meat flavor — a grand flavor extender.

MEAT LOAF: Whatever meat-saving recipe you use — don't let it be short on meat flavor. Add ½ teaspoon Mapleine your pet recipe. It's a wonder-worker!

MEAT PIE: Leftovers made into a top-notch treat! Dice the meat, pack the pie full of golden carrots, potatoes and, maybe, mushrooms or onion. Make the gravy meaty-rich by adding ¼ teaspoon Mapleine. A little does a lot — for flavor!

MEAT STEWS: Add zest to beef or veal stew — with Mapleine. Gives a "lift" to all the tempting meat flavor, and makes it go farther. Better get a bottle from your grocer today! Only 35¢.

MAPLEINE
IMITATION MAPLE FLAVOR
The "Extra Help" Flavor in Wartime

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Louise Kenyon, shown at her drawing board, is designer of the "Horse and Buggy," "Merry-Go-Round," and "Bicycle Built for Two," illustrated in top panel, all patterns for hand-blocked fabrics and wallpapers. She wears a green skirt with her "Tree and People" design printed on it in black, and on the draperies that frame the window behind her may be seen her "Tree and Fawns" pattern, done in brown on cream color.

Hobby Becomes Her Business

By Ethel M. Eaton
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Swing Your Partner," "Bicycle Built for Two," "Merry-Go-Round," "Cocks-on-Fence" — no, these are not old-fashioned dances, neither are they quilt patterns. Rather are they some of Louise Kenyon's original designs for hand-blocking smart sports clothes—blouses, skirts, evening dresses, jumpers, pinafores, bathing suits, etc.

Before her marriage to Paul Kenyon, a newspaper editor, she had studied clothes designing, with the intention of making it a profession. However, the demands of her family came first, leaving little time for art. When her small sons, Peter and Paul, reached the age where they required less attention, she went back to designing as a hobby; and for several years now has been working at it more or less steadily.

More Time For Art

"I took it up again, first because I loved the work," Mrs. Kenyon told me; "also I wanted to design my own clothes, as well as wallpapers, draperies, etc., for my home. Friends who saw my work asked me to do some for them; then orders began to come in."

In her big, sunny studio in a 200-year-old house in Annisquam, Massachusetts, Mrs. Kenyon labors early and late to fill constantly increasing orders. This room, conveniently, opens from the kitchen, enabling her to keep an eye on household matters—for she has no help these days—and cater to the demands of a husband, two small boys, and a dog, while carrying on her work! In a corner of the studio stands the ponderous iron press which stamps the design on the fabric; by a window is her adjustable drawing board where the designs are carved on linoleum. From these block prints the pattern is transferred to the material through the mediums of oil colors and printer's ink. Just before I arrived, Mrs. Kenyon had completed an order for the "Cocks-on-Fence" design in bright blue on white; and yards of it, tacked on the walls to dry, made the room delightfully gay.

An outstanding feature of Mrs. Kenyon's designs—one which makes them especially appealing to youth—is action. Her people and animals are always in motion—never posed. Whenever I see the "Merry-Go-Round" design, for instance, I can practically hear the music that goes with it! Always, too, there is rhythm and a fine sense of balance, for first of all, Louise Kenyon is an artist. A practical reason for the popularity of these hand-blocked garments is their fast color. I saw a bathing suit in its third summer of almost daily use, with colors nearly as bright as when new. In addition to clothes, Mrs. Kenyon has designed and hand-blocked sufficient wallpaper for several rooms in the old house which she and her husband are in the process of renovating; while at some of the small-paned windows are floor-length draperies of her own creating.

Sources of Inspiration

Inspiration for her design comes from many sources, Mrs. Kenyon told me—love of nature and animals, interest in people and their activities, her devotion to sports and dancing. What more natural than that she should depict skiers, bicyclists and dancers?

I asked Mrs. Kenyon if she had any difficulty in getting fabrics now because of the dye situation and other factors induced by war conditions. While some colors are impossible to obtain, she said, she has been fortunate in having many materials on hand. On her well-stocked shelves I saw such fabrics as airplane cloth, balloon cloth, Indian head, Aralac, poplin and rayon in both pastel and vivid colors — as well as unbleached cotton, perhaps her chief stock in trade. Creamy-white in color, firm in texture, it is desirable for many purposes.

I was fascinated by a pile of finished garments awaiting packing for shipment. One of the most striking pieces was a jumper dress of gray poplin, showing the "Merry-Go-Round" pattern in bright red. No shop will keep that number in stock! Apple-green fawns on the creamy-white of an unbleached cotton skirt took my fancy, too. And, oh, those fleecy white lambkins gamboling over a sky-blue pinafore!

Smart shops in various sections of the country carry Mrs. Kenyon's sport togs. College girls, as might be expected, love them. She knows what they like, too. For Louise Kenyon—tall, slender and pretty, with merry brown eyes and glistening auburn hair—looks like a college girl herself!

Give Leftovers a Lift!

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A woman who mixes imagination and ingenuity with cooking thrift can do wonders with leftovers. However, there are certain leftovers that sometimes just do not have any possibilities. In this case, a small shelf in the refrigerator can be used for these leftovers so that anyone who likes to raid the refrigerator knows that he is not upsetting tomorrow's menus when he takes food from it.

I use leftover dressing, well mixed with ground meat, to add zest and fine flavor to meat loaf. It pleases the family and helps the pocket and ration books. Dressing, moistened a little and pressed into muffin tins to mold it cup-shaped, makes excellent shells in which to serve any kind of meat, fish or chicken with gravy or cream sauce. This is a good way to use stale bread—just make it into a dressing mixture on purpose for these "pattie" shells. This dressing can also be used by taking a generous spoonful and wrapping a slice of bacon around it, fastening the ends together with toothpicks. I place them on a rack in a pan and bake them.

Beef With Soup

Leftover slices of roast beef or pot roast are good dipped in tomato soup, then into bread or cracker crumbs, then into beaten egg, and again in the crumbs. Sauté in any kind of fat. Either the soup or the egg will do without the other, but the combination gives a delicious flavor. It's an economical way of using up leftover soup or if a new can is opened, the remainder of the soup may be used at another meal.

Leftover meats may also be scalloped with potatoes or other vegetables; diced and heated in cream sauce or in leftover gravy, or tomato sauce and served on toast. They may be ground, mixed with bread crumbs and seasonings and used to stuff green peppers, big onions, or tomatoes in season. Also diced meat is fine in salads or molded in gelatin.

I dip slices of tomato, squash, egg plant, cold meat loaf, etc., in leftover waffle batter for frying. This warms the meat or makes entree items of the vegetables. Pancake batter can be used also and can be stored in covered glass jars in the refrigerator for a week before using.

Rice Pancakes

I use any amount of leftover rice that has been cooked with milk. I add to it enough beaten eggs to moisten well, then fry like pancakes and serve with or without syrup.

Vegetables that are left from one meal may be used in innumerable ways for the next — scalloped, served in cream sauce, or in fritters or salad. For example, I had some carrots and a few mushrooms. I heated them both with a little butter, added flour and milk to make a medium white sauce, seasoned it, and poured it over stuffed pork tenderloin on the platter, for a company dinner. Never throw away little bits of vegetables. Even half a cupful may be added to something else. It does not always require making a special dish in order to use it.

Mixing a small can of fish flakes with leftover mashed potatoes, and frying in fat is a potato saver. And another way to use leftover mashed potatoes is to place the potatoes in a pan and sprinkle generously with grated cheese. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and dot with butter. Then heat in the oven until the cheese is melted.

Good Salesmanship

There is just one thing to remember, every combination is special. Don't for a moment let your family think they are being fed something "to save it," for they may refuse it without benefit of trial. Sometimes a leftover needs a garnish of nuts or sauce; sometimes it needs merely a change of name. One morning when I was preparing breakfast, I found my supply of breakfast cereals entirely exhausted, so I made yellow cornmeal mush, a dish with which my children were not familiar. Knowing they might object to such a name I called it "Golden Glow"—a new cereal!

A food to be reheated may be placed on top of a saucepan in which some other food is cooking, which both saves fuel and affords a perfect method of warming up the leftovers.

L. C.

The most important single make-up aid you can own is lipstick . . . with it you can achieve a dramatic effect even when other adjuncts are lacking. Choose your lipstick, then, with care . . . choose the lipstick made by Elizabeth Arden and be sure you have the best that science and art can achieve . . . so glorious in color, so satin-smooth in texture, so lastingly lovely.

RADIANT PEONY, a deep, dark, exciting shade.
STOP RED, a pure red, becoming to everyone.
EVENING CYCLAMEN, an intense blue-red without any harshness.
MONTEZUMA RED, a deep red, vibrant and glowing.

Famed satiny lipsticks that stay on so well, 1.00 and 1.50 . . . Refills, .75
Nail polish to match with the new patina that does not chip, .75 (prices plus taxes)

Elizabeth Arden

BABY DIET HINTS

Help baby to get a good daily quota of the basic nutritional foods. One can of Gerber's Strained Liver Soup or Gerber's Strained Carrots or Gerber's Strained Spinach gives an abundance of wholesome food value and Vitamin A. They are watchfully processed to retain their natural Vitamin A and other vitamins and minerals to a high degree.

Gerber's
Baby Foods
FREMONT, MICH. OAKLAND, CALIF.
Cereals...Strained Foods...Chopped Foods

HAVE NO FEAR
GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP
Positively removes rust, ink, fruit stains from fabrics, rugs, porcelain tubs, sinks, and toilets. 25¢ at Drug, Hardware and Dept. Stores, or from Gartside Iron Rust Soap Co., Phila., Pa.

World Unit With Force Urged At Bar Association Convention

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 — Permanent gain from victory in this war, Judge Manley O. Hudson told the American Bar Association Convention here last night, will be determined by the success of currently promising efforts to establish a "community of states" with power to intervene to protect the interests of the whole, when trouble threatens.

Difficulties in accomplishing this end, Judge Hudson, member of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague, told the lawyers, will arrive not so much from avowed opposition, as from apprehension of "fanciful dangers."

These "fanciful dangers" he recounted as: "A vague fear over loss of sovereignty" and concern over "constitutional problems" involved.

The Judge foreshadowed action by the convention itself, both in respect to advocacy of a powerful world peace organization and in disabusing the widely held notion that close collaboration with other nations for the common good would entail real sacrifice of national sovereignty.

Peace Unit Resolutions

The Association has before it for action, probably today or tomorrow, resolutions urging establishment of a potent world peace unit, built largely around the present World Court.

A special Committee on Postwar Organization has recommended early establishment of an international security organization with a strengthened Permanent Court of International Justice and equipped to "act promptly to prevent by armed force, if need be, incipient aggression or acts of war."

Judge Hudson lauded the Republican council for its initiative in outlining proposals for American participation in a world order, at its famed Mackinac Island conference, and Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, likewise for his specific steps in this direction.

Referring to Secretary Hull's action in laying the basis for national unity, Judge Hudson called it "an achievement in statecraft which bids fair to rank with any in the annals of our national history."

"I think," he declared, "we may congratulate ourselves that so much progress has been made in this matter during the past 12 months."

There is every guarantee, he said, that before the stage of commitments is reached at the Dumbarton Oaks conference the public will have ample opportunity to appraise and, if necessary, criticize what has been done.

Sovereign Rights

Sovereignty, Judge Hudson noted, in taking up the "fanciful dangers" threatening the current movement, "is one of those words which Humpty Dumpty might have explained to Alice as meaning just what I choose it to mean." While in some quarters it seems to be assumed, he declared, that to be sovereign a state must be free to do what it pleases, when it pleases, "in that sense neither the United States nor any other state existing in the world today have ever been sovereign, either as a matter of fact or as a matter of law."

As a matter of law, he pointed out, the sovereignty of each state is subject to the international law which regulates the relations of states "inter se."

"I am disposed to say," he declared with emphasis, "that so long as it retains control of its domestic affairs and of the conduct of its relations with other states, a state's exercise of the treaty-making power to promote co-operation with or to assume obligations to other states can entail no loss of sovereignty."

On the constitutional issue, Judge Hudson declared: "As it has guided our national life, the Constitution has served us not as a restricting vise, but as a great enabling instrument, and I think many of us share the view of one of its ablest interpreters that the appropriate agencies of the National Government are free to decide on grounds of national interest, substantially unfettered by constitutional limitations of any kind, the question of our role in an organized community of states."

Restriction Warning

Judge Hudson said he felt it would be a mistake to attempt any rigid restriction of the extent of the power to be applied by a community of states in moving against a threat to peace. The precise circumstances in which force, must be employed on behalf of such a body, he said, cannot be ordained, nor can it be prescribed that it may never be employed in such behalf.

That the Permanent Court of International Justice must have an integral place in any general international organization is widely agreed, he noted.

In adapting this Court to changed conditions, he said, there may be action to make it more accessible. In line with an interesting suggestion to be brought before the convention later, for establishment of a system of "circuit courts" as part of the World Court system, Judge Hudson referred to a program "which envisages a worldwide system of international courts."

Joseph W. Henderson, outgoing Association President, in opening the convention, spoke of what he called the "dangerous trends in the American form of government, due chiefly to the rise and growth of administrative agencies which cannot be curbed by the courts or sufficiently controlled by Congress."

First Train From Cherbourg Speeded by U. S. Rail Corps

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WITH UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN FRANCE, Sept. 12—Departure of the first passenger train from Cherbourg to Carentan was supposed to be a secret.

But when the French learned of the run, they crowded the stations, lined the tracks, threw kisses and flowers, and decorated the locomotive with flags.

It was an appropriate tribute to the remarkable job that the United States Army Railroad Corps is doing in repairing the broken, twisted railways of France which were bombed by the Allies and sabotaged by French patriots while in German hands, and damaged by the Nazis in retreat.

Rapid work by the repair corps enabled an Army Transportation Corps freight train to move into the railway yards in Paris only a week after the liberation of the city.

Under Burpee's Command

The Military Railway Service, commanded by Brig. Gen. Clarence L. Burpee, twice recipient of the Legion of Merit award and formerly of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, is responsible for all rail operations in northern France and in whatever other areas the 12th United States Army group may enter.

The story of the MRS began with the landing of five members of an advanced rail reconnaissance party on Normandy beaches, June 6.

Members of the advanced scout party entered Cherbourg while enemy units were still there. The work of clearing the yards and running work trains to aid engineer battalions in the reconstruction of demolished lines began promptly after German withdrawal.

A railway operating battalion, sponsored by the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad, was the first to arrive. They were joined by returning French workmen until a substantial number were reporting for work daily.

With complete Allied occupation of the Cherbourg Peninsula, MRS immediately shipped over a shop battalion, another operating battalion, and a grand division headquarters unit to operate all lines in the peninsula.

Operations included running of troop trains and supply trains carrying ammunition, gasoline, prisoner-of-war trains, hospital and ambulance trains, and a regular passenger train.

Ferried Over Channel

Meanwhile, enormous supplies of rolling stock were shipped across the channel. Steam diesel locomotives, flat cars, gondolas, box cars, and cabooses were ferried across the channel on specially modified LST train ferries.

At Carentan the men continued to work clearing the yards, despite periodic artillery shelling by the Germans. Even enlisted men from the clerical units pitched in clearing the tracks and helping to lay new ones.

On one occasion, four of these men and a captain worked for eight hours in a downpour of rain, disregarding the shots of snipers, in order to fuel three large diesel locomotives. All they had to use in filling the locomotive tanks were five-gallon cans.

These workmen can testify to the thorough job of the United States air force in demolishing the rail lines while they were in German hands. In several cities, it was impossible to get the yards into operation until weeks after other lines had been opened to sectors many miles forward.

Moved Without Tools

In fact, American forces liberated central France so rapidly that railway shop and operating battalions were often moved forward without their tools.

Yet with the untiring aid of engineering battalions, railroad men have opened the roads. Sometimes because of conditions of right of way, they have had to travel twice the normal distance, but they have accomplished their mission.

The ability to do these jobs came from exacting training programs. More than half of the personnel of Military Railway Service worked for American railroads before entering the service.

In the shop battalions where the greater percentage of non-railroad men were assigned, the soldiers, mostly welders, machinists, and electricians, learned their trades in American industry.

All railway units, with the exception only of headquarters military railway service, are sponsored by some American Class I railroads, which in each case furnished virtually all the officer personnel of the battalion.

Rolling stock and locomotives used by the United States Army, bearing the insignia of the Transportation Corps, were built in American shops and shipped to England in knocked-down sections.

There shop and operating battalions in shops and yards loaned by main-line British railroads received postgraduate training in assembling reconstruction equipment for operating in France.

Whatever the future demands of the Military Railway Service, MRS has the men and equipment to meet it, and is prepared to reconstruct and operate rail lines all the way to Berlin.

Midwest Swing to Dewey Noted by G. O. P. Leaders

Continued from Page 1

electoral strength in 1940 and gave Wendell Willkie 68 of his total of 82 electoral votes. President Roosevelt carried five of the Midwestern states now claimed for Mr. Dewey and they amounted to 93 of the President's 449 electoral votes. The states were Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, and Minnesota.

Strong in Rural Areas

The evidence available today is that the Midwestern farmer has returned unshakably to the Republican side of the fence this year and nothing which the President can do or say is likely to reverse appreciably this trend. On the whole the farmer is conservative, Republican, and with prices and markets offering him no problem, he seems headed to give Mr. Dewey the best running start a Republican nominee has had on the election for many a year.

On the premise that a good trend can be made better by hard political work, Governor Dewey, apart from his periodical and well-spaced speeches, is devoting major attention to the task of getting out the maximum Republican vote in rural areas and in smaller towns to counteract Mr. Roosevelt's admittedly big advantage in the cities. He knows he needs to bring out the fullest measure of his strength in those parts of each state where Republican sentiment is most dominant and he is working to inspire his Midwest supporters to that end.

A recent poll taken by the Detroit News showing Mr. Roosevelt leading decisively in Detroit and Mr. Dewey leading decisively in the out-State areas is illustrative of the problem the Republican nominee faces. The concensus of Michigan correspondents is that the out-State anti-Roosevelt sentiment will be sufficient to overcome the Detroit majority.

This problem of the city versus the rural vote is more acute for Mr. Dewey in states like Michigan, Ohio, Minnesota and Missouri. All of these states contain large cities likely to go for the President as they mostly did in 1940. For example, of all the big cities in the North only one went for the Republican ticket. That was Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dewey Strategy

Referring to the intensive political conferences in which the Republican nominee is engaging, the pro-Dewey Des Moines Register puts the problem and the way the Governor is coping with it in these words:

"In this way, Dewey is attempting to take advantage of the political apathy of 1944, the idea is to get all the Republicans in the rural areas and small communities to vote, and depend upon apathy to keep Roosevelt voters away from the polls.

"In this type of campaign, the usual political enthusiasm, therefore, is not a necessary ingredient. If it were necessary, it would be conspicuously lacking at the present time."

Hannegan Hits Story That He Aided Hillman

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 (AP)—Robert E. Hannegan, Democratic National Chairman, termed "absolutely untrue" a statement he attributed to Republican leadership that President Roosevelt during the National Democratic Convention directed Mr. Hannegan to "clear everything with Sidney."

This was a reference to Sidney Hillman, Director of the Congress of Industrial Organizations Political Action Committee.

Mr. Hannegan, reading a statement at a press conference, said the opposition's strategy was "the simple and outworn approach of raising false issues and repeating them often enough in the hope that they finally will be mistaken for facts."

He said he (Hannegan) talked with Mr. Hillman only once during the Democratic Convention, in Mr. Hannegan's room, and the only statement Mr. Hillman made was that he was "for" Vice-President Henry A. Wallace for renomination.

"I said I was for Senator Truman for Vice-President," Mr. Hannegan said.

Asked whether Mr. Hillman had "anything to do with shaping the policy of the Democratic Convention," Mr. Hannegan declared Mr. Hillman was a delegate and "if he was a delegate, he had a vote."

Mr. Hannegan was in Chicago for a three-day conference with Democratic leaders from 23 middle Western and Southern States.

Texas 'Rebels' Lead

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 12 (AP)—Anti-Roosevelt Democrats won the first round in the renewal of Texas' battle of the electors, but pro-Roosevelt forces were confident that they have enough votes to gain the upper hand in today's state Democratic convention.

The State Executive Committee, dominated by district leaders opposed to the Administration, voted 32 to 21 to seat anti-Roosevelt delegates from seven of nine counties which sent contesting delegations to the convention. Two pro-Roosevelt contesting delegations were seated. While this constituted a preliminary victory for the antifourth termers, leaders of the pro-Roosevelt faction were sure they could muster enough votes to control the convention.

'Sense of Fellowship' Linked To Lasting World Peace

By Theodore Cook

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—Following three days' discussion of unity and difference in the modern world, the Conference on Science, Philosophy and Religion in concluding its symposium at Columbia University has emerged with unanimous agreement on two fundamental principles affecting man's quest for peace and happiness.

The first of these is that discrimination among groups can be overcome by the development of an all-embracing "sense of fellowship" among men; the second, that a basic impediment to world peace and happiness in this age is "our failure to apply the moral principles of human dignity and mutual respect in our relations to one another."

In a statement issued today, the scholars who participated in the conference declared that "nothing is more erroneous or misleading" than the thought that cooperation among Americans is impossible or that differences among people necessarily must create tension among them.

"It is obvious to any casual observer," the statement continues, "that we exaggerate the importance of these differences, precisely because we desire to justify our hostilities and our self-indulgence as group tension.

"If the differences in pigmentation which are supposed to account for so much hatred among us were through some miracle to disappear, we should surely find other reasons for discriminating against large groups of the nation.

"This is because discrimination exists not in its objects, but in the people who feel it."

Since this appears to be the case, discrimination will be overcome not by attempting to erase all deviations or through a vain attempt to reduce the United States to a uniformity, but through the development of an attitude which "will free our minds from the primitive tendencies to fear to to suspect the unknown and the stranger," the joint statement holds.

Arrival at such a state of thought will overcome any eagerness to find reasons for aversion to our neighbors, according to the conference statement, and thereby stop any attempt to try to discover reasons to justify the aversion.

"We are a divided people, not because there are differences among us," the scholars stress: "it is rather that we emphasize the significance of the differences because we are a divided people."

Dr. Louis Finkelstein, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, and Prof. Lyman Bryson of Teachers' College, were re-elected President and Secretary-Treasury, respectively, thereby continuing offices they have held since the organization was formed.

Forrestal Sees No Quitting By Japan After Nazi Defeat

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—Although frank to admit that "we are about to win the first half" of this war, James V. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, sounded a blunt warning here last night against the mistaken assumption that, with Germany's defeat, Japan would sue for peace on any terms.

There is no doubt as to the ultimate defeat of Japan "if we wish it," Secretary Forrestal said, adding, however, that he hoped this country would get some idea of the magnitude of the task and the time factor involved in accumulating the sea power to bring this about.

Aim is Closer Relations

"If we don't take the time to do the job now, we shall have to do it all over again in another generation," he told the guests at a dinner given in his honor by the Navy Industrial Association in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

The dinner marked the founding of the Association which, according to its charter, aims at establishing a close working relationship between the Navy and industry to protect and advance national welfare. It was attended by about 1,600 guests, most of them executives of concerns that supply the Navy.

Secretary Forrestal, in his first public address since his recent return from the invasion coasts of Europe, outlined a four-point program for maintenance of sea power after the war, the basis of which would be one year of universal compulsory military training for all American boys over 18.

Other aims would be uninterrupted research for military purposes, the keeping of the Navy informed on improvements in industrial and commercial techniques—both jobs he felt the Association could do—and the establishment of a trained civil service.

Value of Research

While a great deal of emphasis will be placed on citizenship training and educational opportunities, he continued, these aims should be collateral to the basic purpose—training for actual military service, which is itself "practical preparation for citizenship."

Turning to the subject of military research, Secretary Forrestal said that between the two world wars this country did not spend enough either in terms of time or money on research of this kind, an oversight, he added, which we cannot afford after this war.

As one solution he proposed the establishment of a permenent agency to carry on the wartime work of the Office of Scientific Research and Development and of the National Inventors Council, which would keep the military services alert to the scientific principles applicable to war.

Charles F. Kettering, Vice-President of General Motors Corporation, and the other principal speaker at the dinner, warned against public indifference to the time factor involved in building up a Navy, recalling that it was impossible to proceed on the policy of waiting until it rains to buy an umbrella if a Navy is to be maintained.

Winifred B. Holton, Jr., President of the Walworth Company, was elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Navy Industrial Association. Other officers are C. C. Felton, Vice-President of Revere Copper and Brass Company, Vice-Chairman, and Eugene E. Wilson, Vice-Chairman of the United Aircraft Corporation, President of the new organization.

Food Surplus Poses Problem As German Collapse Nears

Continued from Page 1

age have been few, though widely publicized.

Beginning to tackle the food disposal job in earnest, the War Food Administration is faced with another abundant crop this year. Latest Department of Agriculture reports show that unusually heavy rains in August improved national crop prospects so materially that food production this year will probably be within 2 per cent of the 1942 record crop. An additional few weeks of favorable weather, it was said, could give the nation the largest volume of crops it has ever had.

Under Government planning the American farmer has done the most tremendous food-producing job in history. During the war, farm production has been raised 36 per cent above normal. As long as the market was unlimited, the Government could support prices without an outlay of cash, but in the light of decreasing demand and large supplies on hand, Mr. Byrnes has estimated that it may cost as much as $2,000,000,000 to support prices at the level Congress has promised for 1945.

Early action by Congress has been asked by Mr. Byrnes so the Food Administrator "can establish quotas for the various crops and fix the support prices."

Food rationing is already being lifted in the United States in an effort to encourage greater consumption of those goods in which there are surpluses. Last to go off the ration list will probably be high-grade meats and butter. The former is being used in large quantities by the military forces abroad, while the butter shortage reflects a general scarcity of fats around the world.

Heavier export of food to other countries is counted on as one long-range solution to the surplus problem but as Mr. Byrnes warned this week, "we must realize there are difficulties. Our price level is higher than for similar commodities in other producing areas." He added this optimistic note: "As other nations return to full production and full employment there will be increased demand for food abroad as well as at home. I have abiding confidence that ways will be found to make certain that we do not return to a policy of scarcity."

MacCormack Calls Dewey Talk Political Blow 'Below Belt'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—Representative John W. McCormack of Massachusetts, House Majority Leader, today accused Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of "brazen disregard of the truth to get votes" when he charged the Democratic Administration with failing to plan for demobilization of the armed forces.

Mr. McCormack told the House that the Republican presidential nominee "hit below the belt" in his recent Philadelphia and Louisville, Ky., speeches, "in an attempt to create a false issue."

Discussing Mr. Dewey's charge, Mr. McCormack said that "he will stop at nothing to try and get votes."

General Hershey Quoted

Governor Dewey, in his opening campaign speech at Philadelphia, quoted Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, as having said that "we can keep people in the Army about as cheaply as we could create an agency for them when they are out." Of this quotation, Mr. McCormack said

"General Hershey has absolutely no connection with the War Department. . . . Governor Dewey knows, or ought to have known, that General Hershey has nothing whatsoever to do with demobilization."

The Democratic leader said that the War Department announced demobilization plans the day before Mr. Dewey's Philadelphia speech and furthermore that Congress has considered the question in detail.

Calls for Retraction

"If he made it (the charge) without the knowledge of the War Department order," Mr. McCormack asserted, "he should do the manly thing and undo whatever harm he has already done. He should publicly admit that he seriously erred.

"Why did Governor Dewey make this charge? There is only one inference to draw and that he made it in an attempt to obtain a political advantage. . . . He hit below the belt and the ones he tried to hit below the belt were the officers and men of the United States Army and their dear ones at home.

"The effect of his charge is of such a nature that it might confuse in the minds of the troops an official order of the War Department with a wilful, political charge which can only deceive our men and to influence their loved ones at home. His purpose is to get votes."

Nazi Cartels Reported Ready To Resume From Argentina

Continued from Page 1

espionage in this country, and how the machinery is all ready for safeguarding German supremacy in the South American market.

Supplementing Mr. Carter's testimony was that of James S. Martin, Chief of the Economic Warfare Section of the Department, which followed. He told how German commercial, financial, and industrial firms utilized their overseas affiliates as a part of Germany's program of economic warfare against the United States.

The testimony of both men, as has been that of previous Justice Department officials, was amply sprinkled with quotations from messages and letters, with exchanges between the big combines' various agents of how they had crippled non-German European production and built up their network of spies and centers of influence, particularly in Latin America.

Mr. Carter forecast that with the defeat of Germany a period of intense international economic warfare would begin. The Germans, he reiterated, already have assured themselves of a strategically advantageous position when that time comes by controlling production through cartel arrangements for most of Europe and by maintaining heavy industry in Argentina during the present war.

Mr. Martin told the committee how through German-American combinations the Axis was able to supply itself with vital raw materials for war, how it dumped German goods on American markets, how it acquired foreign exchange to buy American war equipment, how it carried on industrial espionage, and how through patent-licensing restrictions it hampered United States manufacturing.

Through patent-licensing firms, Mr. Martin described how the Germans infiltrated American industrial life.

While some ran afoul of the law and others, when war came, became property of the Alien Custodian Property Administration, some still continued in operation, their stock owned by naturalized citizens of German origin.

Taft Heads G.O.P. Opposition To $3,375,250,000 Roads Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—A move to seek immediate passage of a bill laying the groundwork for a $3,375,250,000 road construction program met sharp opposition today from a group of Republicans led by Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio.

Saying that Congress cannot pass intelligently on a bill contemplating a government expenditure in excess of $2,000,000,000 (the States would supplement federal contributions) until the size of the postwar government budget has been determined, Senator Taft said:

"A number of other Republicans feel that this bill should be considered along with other public works programs, such as flood control, river and harbor work and public housing, so that we will know how big an expenditure we are letting ourselves in for."

Senator Taft acknowledged, however, that Senator Carl Hayden (D) of Arizona would have strong support for a motion to take up the bill in the Senate this week, possibly today, and Senators Homer Ferguson (R) of Michigan and Clyde M. Reed (R) of Kansas said they were backing Hayden in this course.

"It all depends on whether there is a good attendance," Senator Hayden said. "If obviously more than a quorum is present, I'll move to proceed with debate."

The bill provides annual federal contributions of $650,000,000 for the first three postwar years to federal-aid, urban and farm-to-market roads, to be supplemented by state payments on a 60 per cent federal, 40-per cent state basis. Other federal expenditures for forest and park roads are included.

Senator Taft said he thought the bill should be delayed until after the November election to permit "careful consideration," and that the states should be required to match government funds on the old 50-50 basis.

"A $650,000,000 a year federal contribution is three times as great as any ever made," he said. "I'm inclined to think the amount is too large."

Three Parties Plan Oversea Radiocasts

NEW YORK (AP)—Three major parties have announced plans for radiocasts of political speeches to servicemen overseas.

J. Leonard Reinsch, Democratic National Committee Radio Director, said a speech by Quentin Reynolds, foreign correspondent, before the Party's national convention at Chicago would be the first in a series, scheduled for Sept. 18.

A talk Sept. 11 by Eric Hass, Socialist Labor Party candidate for the United States Senate from New York, urging the "unconditional abolition of capitalism," was recorded for rebroadcast on Sept. 22.

Earlier, the Republicans announced they would head a series with the opening campaign address on Sept. 7 in Philadelphia by their presidential nominee, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

The Army Forces Radio Service has ruled that each of five major parties may give two half-hour and three 15-minute programs for overseas radiocasts.

Court Martial Sentences Colonel to Dismissal

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Sept. 12 (AP)—A general court-martial last week convicted Lieut. Col. Harvey R. Rankin of a series of irregularities in administering the office of Base Quartermaster and sentenced him to dismissal from the service. He also was fined $1,000.

Colonel Rankin, a native of Hutchinson, Kan., was convicted of wrongfully taking Government stores and permitting others to take them; of aiding a heating and ventilating company to obtain payment of an irregular Government claim, and of accepting gifts from firms with which the Government was dealing.

The verdict is subject to review by the Commanding General of the Western Flying Training Command, the Judge Advocate General, and the President.

Hillman Terms Dewey Choice 'Deplorable'

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 12 (AP)—Sidney Hillman, Director of the Congress of Industrial Organizations Political Action Committee, declared today, "It is deplorable that in this most crucial of all years in American history the Republican Party has chosen to nominate for President Mr. Thomas E. Dewey, a man who has no record on which to stand."

In a press conference preceding an address before the International Union of Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers Convention, Mr. Hillman asserted that Governor Dewey's record "is one that no working person could possibly support."

Of Governor Dewey's foreign policy, Mr. Hillman said: "In 1940 he was for breaking off relations with Russia. Just thing what that would have meant to us in loss of lives if we did not have Russia as an ally. Lately Mr. Dewey has been in favor of some sort of 'cohesion' with Russia, whatever that means.

"Formerly, Mr. Dewey opposed our giving aid to the Allies. Recently he has come out for an alliance with Britain. . . .

"To trust to a man with that sort of record the task of negotiating a lasting peace would be an act of irresponsibility on the part of the nation.

"I believe Mr. Dewey has been too busy campaigning to inform himself of these issues."

Philadelphia's Solar Halo Was Sun Through Ice Bits

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12 (AP)—Philadelphia wore a solar halo yesterday.

To the curious who wanted to know what caused a rainbow to ring the sun, the Weather Bureau explained it wasn't a rainbow—the colors were reversed—but a perfect solar halo.

"They are caused by the bending of the sun's rays through crystals at a particular angle," explained the Fels Planetarium.

G. I.'s Over 38 Still in Army For Duration

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—Friends of the over-38-year-old Army G. I., hearing talk about demobilization plans, are inquiring about his chance of getting back into civilian life now, if he desires.

The War Department replies that there is no change in regulations and policy—he can't get out merely because he has passed his 38th birthday.

Back in 1942, the Army decided that men over 38, in general, were not physically fitted for combat duty and the drafting of that age group was halted. This was followed by an Army decision to allow the over-age soldiers to apply for discharge provided they could show employment in essential industry was awaiting them.

In the spring of 1943, with about 200,000 men given discharges, the Army set a deadline on the time for applications—by May 1 for troops in this country and Aug. 1 for those overseas.

Those enlisted men who had not applied by the deadline remained in, with discharge for physical reasons the only remaining general reason for dropping them from active duty.

The Marine Corps says it is continuing the policy of releasing men over 38, upon their application. The Navy never has set a definite age for discharge, but it was learned recently that an "over-age" man may be given opportunity to return to civilian life if, among other things, he can obtain formal certification that the billet he holds can be abandoned without necessity of replacing him.

Travel

Know Places and Prices Get The GIMLET

Magazine of Wartime Travel

Where to Go—What to See—the Costs

Hotels and Rates, Restaurants and Prices—Includes Florida and the South, N. Y. City, Canada, and Its Route. Newsstands 50c, or send 60c for postpaid copy to

The Gimlet, 551 5th Ave., N. Y. City 17.

We suggest Am. Express Travelers Cheques Spendable Everywhere—Sold by Banks Everywhere

Hotels and Resorts

Greater Boston

Charlesgate Hotel

On Beacon St. at Charlesgate East Overlooking the Charles River Basin and Fenway. One of Boston's Most Distinctive Hotels. Large airy rooms. Near the Christian Science Mother Church.

No Liquors Kenmore 4200

Washington

OLYMPIC HOTEL

Seattle's Finest

TOM GILDERSLEEVE General Manager

Los Angeles

STILLWELL HOTEL

From $3 Day, all private baths. Famous for hospitality. 2 blocks to Third Church.

838 S. GRAND, Downtown LOS ANGELES

San Francisco

HOTEL Stewart SAN FRANCISCO

Downtown on Geary St., above Union Square. Rates with bath $2.50 to $3.50 one person; $3.50 to $5.00 two persons; without bath $2.00 one person; $3.00 two persons. Advance reservations are advisable. Charles A. and Margaret Stewart, Proprietors.

Colorado

SHIRLEY-SAVOY DENVER

Two persons for the Price of One

400 Rooms from $1.50

COFFEE SHOP AND CAFE

Broadway at 17th

Oklahoma

SKIRVIN Hotel

500 Rooms Every modern facility. Rates $2.50 up — single; $3.50 up — double. Eight banquet halls. Excellent Coffee Shop.

OKLAHOMA CITY

THE Best ADDRESS IN TULSA

Air Cooled Coffee Shop

Add to the desirability of a centrally located stopping place, a service that provides the utmost in Comfort and you have the answer—

HOTEL TULSA

IN THE HEART OF THE OIL CAPITAL OF THE WORLD

England

When in London stay at

ST. ERMIN'S WESTMINSTER

Ideally situated close to Westminster Abbey, St. James' Park and Whitehall

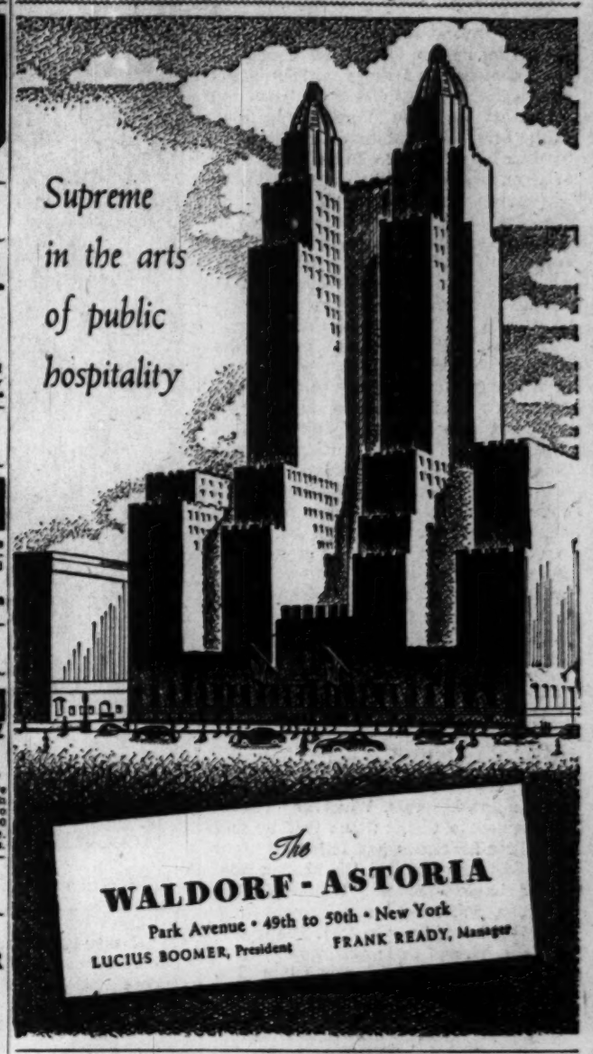
HOTEL ROOMS AND SUITES OF EXCEPTIONAL COMFORT

Charming Lounge and Restaurant

All Modern Appointments

Telephone Whitehall 8170 Telegrams Erminites, London

New York City



Maryland

YES INDEED! Belvedere Is BALTIMORE'S Finest Hotel

Chicago

Stop at AMERICA'S TALLEST HOTEL The MORRISON HOTEL CHICAGO

LEONARD HICKS Managing Director

SHERIDAN PLAZA HOTEL

4607 SHERIDAN ROAD, CHICAGO

$1.50 to $3.00 daily

All outside rooms with bath

Elevated. 4 Blocks—Church Near

Telephone—LONgbeach 1900

Minnesota

The CURTIS HOTEL

Travelers from coast to coast who enjoy REAL LIVING prefer the CURTIS in MINNEAPOLIS

RATES One person $2, $2.50, $3 Two persons $3 to $5 All Rooms with Private Bath

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

St. Louis, Mo.

HOTEL CHASE

Lindell at Forest Park

SAINT LOUIS

For the complete rest you need, sleep in cool comfort at HOTEL Mayfair SAINT LOUIS

Air-conditioned Refrigerated

Kansas City, Mo.

Hotel Bellerive

ARMOUR BLVD. AT WARWICK KANSAS CITY, MO.

RECOMMENDED BY DUNCAN HINES

Quiet—Refined Moderate Rates

A GREAT HOTEL IN A GREAT CITY

HOTEL PRESIDENT

FRANK J. DEAN, Managing Director

11TH & BALTIMORE AVE. Kansas City, Mo.

Back the Attack with MORE War Bonds

ESSEX HOUSE NEW YORK

On the park

One of New York's famous hotels — with Park quiet and midtown convenience. Near subway stations. Rockefeller Center, shops, theatres.

Room and Bath, from $6

Special Rates for Service Men.

Oscar Wintrab, Managing Director 160 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, NEW YORK

do more—see more

... time saving convenience and complete comfort in the center of all you want to do in New York. Rooms from $4.50

HOTEL ROOSEVELT

MADISON AVE. AT 45th ST., N. Y.

ROBERT P. WILLIFORD, General Manager

New York State

HIDDEN VALLEY

America's Finest Dude Ranch

Distinctive, refined; two lakes; fifty horses, all sports; nightly entertainment. Reserve now, September and October. Booklet D.

LAKE LUZERNE, NEW YORK

SUN CANYON

America's Famous Dude Ranch

WARRENSBURG, N. Y.

GAY CAREFREE POPULAR

50 horses. Evening entertainment. All sports. Transportation to Churches and bus. Fall is the most glorious time of the year.

Write for booklet SM

HOTEL SYRACUSE

Constantly modern...because it has been so maintained.

• 600 Comfortable rooms.

• Air conditioned restaurants.

• Owner management.

SYRACUSE N. Y.

Pennsylvania

MAKING NEW FRIENDS DAILY

PITTSBURGH'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT

WHERE YOUR PATRONAGE IS APPRECIATED

The Home Forum

"Launch out"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE PRACTICAL value of turning directly to God for help in difficult situations has been demonstrated times without number. In its record of divine guidance and protection the Bible affords a cup filled to the brim and running over with spiritual blessings. Those who have the vision to accept without mental reservation the loving promises of God voiced by the prophets, find that they are sustained in the face of threatening conditions and guided in complex human circumstances. He who trusts in God, divine Mind, as certain to meet the human need feels in very truth the touch of the Comforter.

Not long ago newspapers carried the story of an officer who escaped from an enemy prison camp and who made this statement: "A few Testaments had been smuggled into the camp and the Red Cross had sent in a few. During the entire time I was in Japanese prisons I never saw an idle Bible. In the daylight hours those little volumes were being read constantly. You never saw men on their knees in prayer, either singly or in groups. But there was a very definite communion between ourselves and God." Even in the midst of war the Christ-message, "Lo, I am with you alway," can be heard.

❧ ❧ ❧

Sometimes we are tempted to allow limiting suggestions of lack or failure to control our thinking. It is well to remember that pettiness of human reasoning yields but a scanty crop of desirable results. Shallow mental arguments produce shallow harvests. When Simon Peter complained to Christ Jesus that he and his fellow fishermen had toiled all night and had taken nothing, the Master gave them a simple command. "Launch out into the deep, and let down your nets for a draught," he said (Luke 5:4). The fishermen obeyed, and their nets were filled to overflowing. Here is a lesson for us. Too often we toil in the shoals of personal desire and human will. Let us not forget that eternal Mind, the source of all being, is ever unfolding right ideas to us. We need only launch out farther into the deeps of spiritual understanding in order to comprehend them.

Christian Science is guiding men to this deeper understanding of God, enlarging their mental horizon and giving them a clearer understanding of reality, the kingdom of spirituality. With tender persuasion it bids us cast off our self-forged chains of fear and apprehension, that we may find man's true identity as the beloved son of God. This divine Science imparts the spiritual understanding necessary for adjustment of every human problem.

Illustrative of the divine certainty that God always meets the human need is the following incident. A student of Christian Science needed a considerable sum of money in connection with a business transaction, but could see no available means whereby the money could be raised. However, he refused to admit as true the material evidence that the case was hopeless, but instead endeavored to launch his thinking farther out into the realm of eternal Mind, knowing that God's fullness is never depleted or checked and that God's law of sufficient supply always holds. He held valiantly to this truth. Shortly before the financial arrangements were to be concluded a check covering the need was received from one who knew nothing of his problem. How often it is proved that "man's extremity is God's opportunity."

❧ ❧ ❧

Christian Science is awakening men from the dream of life as material to the reality of spiritual existence. Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 506): "Through divine Science, Spirit, God, unites understanding to eternal harmony. The calm and exalted thought or spiritual apprehension is at peace. Thus the dawn of ideas goes on, forming each successive stage of progress." And below, on the same page, she continues, "Spirit, God, gathers unformed thoughts into their proper channels, and unfolds these thoughts, even as He opens the petals of a holy purpose in order that the purpose may appear."

Those who steadfastly claim their God-given spiritual freedom are finding true God's promise (Jeremiah 33:3), "Call unto me, and I will answer thee, and shew thee great and mighty things, which thou knowest not." Thus men are led onward to a better understanding of the allness of God. The realm of measureless Mind, the kingdom of heaven, is at hand. We cannot begin too soon to explore it. Let us "launch out."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

THE ACTUAL SCIENCE OF PRAYER

That prayer—for safety, health, usefulness, success, happy relationships, satisfaction, or any other legitimate condition or thing—can be a scientific as well as a religious experience, and therefore unfailing in its results, is clearly shown in Christian Science.

Through growing understanding of such prayer, increasing numbers of Christian Scientists in many countries are proving its value, and thus are seeing the fulfillment of the Scriptural assurance, "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

The complete explanation of Christian Science and its healing and enriching prayer is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This great book, published by the Trustees under the Will of Mrs. Eddy, may be had in a beautiful and convenient Pocket Edition, in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5—thumb-indexed in this edition at $7.50*—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille, at lower and higher prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (usually listed in local telephone directories) or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, sent free on request.
*Prices in U. S. A. currency.

By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"NURSES IN THE LUXEMBOURG GARDENS": *A Painting by Ethel Blanchard Collver*

INDISPUTABLY, Ethel Blanchard Collver, the American artist, knows her Paris. In this canvas she has caught the fresh greenness of the Luxembourg Gardens in spring—where fountains play delicately, children shout at their games, elderly people sun themselves and read newspapers, while these debonair *bonnes* knit and tend their young charges. Looking at this picture, the very feel and scent of it returns to cheer the heart of the connoisseur of Paris; and, correspondingly, he is grateful to the artist for her skill.

"Avance en pleine eau"

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

DANS D'INNOMBRABLES cas, l'on a pu démontrer que se tourner directement vers Dieu quand les difficultés vous assaillent est d'une grande valeur pratique. La Bible, telle une coupe débordante, remplie de bénédictions spirituelles, fait voir à maintes reprises comment Dieu guide et protège les hommes. Ceux dont la vision est si claire qu'ils acceptent sans restriction et sans réserve les bienveillantes promesses divines exprimées par les prophètes, constatent qu'ils sont soutenus dans les conditions les plus critiques et guidés à travers des circonstances apparemment complexes. Mettre sa confiance en Dieu, dans l'Entendement divin, capable de subvenir à tout, c'est sentir en vérité la douce influence du Consolateur.

Il y a quelque temps, les journaux publièrent le récit d'un officier qui s'était échappé d'un camp de prisonniers, et qui disait entre autres: "Quelques Nouveaux Testaments avaient été subrepticement introduits dans le camp, et la Croix-Rouge en avait envoyé quelques-uns. Pendant toute la période passée dans les prisons japonaises, je n'ai jamais vu de Bible sans lecteur. Tant qu'il faisait jour, on lisait constamment ces petits volumes. L'on ne voyait pas d'hommes priant à genoux, soit seuls soit en groupes. Mais la communion entre Dieu et nous se faisait sentir d'une manière définie." Même au milieu de la guerre le message du Christ—"Voici, je suis tous les jours avec vous"—peut se faire entendre.

Quelquefois nous sommes tentés de soumettre notre penser aux suggestions limitatives, aux croyances d'échec ou de pénurie. Il est bon de se souvenir que la mesquinerie des raisonnements humains ne peut guère aboutir à des résultats désirables, que dans ce cas la récolte est forcément maigre. Les arguments sans profondeur produisent de piètres moissons. Lorsque Simon Pierre dit au Christ Jésus que ses compagnons et lui-même avaient pêché toute la nuit sans rien prendre, le Maître ne modifia pas le simple commandement qu'il avait donné: "Avance en pleine eau, et jetez vos filets pour pêcher" (Luc 5:4). Les pêcheurs obéirent et prirent une grande quantité de poisson. Il y a là pour nous une leçon précieuse. Trop souvent nous travaillons dans les eaux peu profondes des désirs personnels et du vouloir humain. N'oublions pas que l'Entendement éternel, source de tout être, nous révèle constamment des idées justes. Pour les comprendre, il nous faut seulement avancer en pleine eau, arriver aux grands fonds de la compréhension spirituelle.

La Science Chrétienne guide les hommes vers cette intelligence plus profonde de Dieu; elle étend leur horizon mental, elle leur donne une compréhension plus claire de la réalité, du royaume spirituel. Avec tendresse, elle nous engage à rejeter les chaînes de la crainte et de l'appréhension, forgées par nous-mêmes—à trouver ainsi la véritable identité de l'homme en tant que fils bien-aimé de Dieu. Cette Science divine nous donne la compréhension spirituelle nécessaire pour résoudre tous les problèmes humains.

Pour illustrer le fait divinement certain que Dieu pourvoit à nos nécessités, nous citerons l'incident que voici. Un Scientiste Chrétien avait besoin pour ses affaires d'une somme considérable, mais il ne voyait pas comment il pourrait se la procurer. Toutefois, il refusa d'admettre les indices matériels, la croyance que la situation était sans remède; au contraire, il s'efforça de lancer en pleine eau sa barque mentale, d'entrer plus avant dans le domaine de l'Entendement éternel, de savoir que la plénitude divine n'est jamais diminuée, tarie, et que la loi de Dieu est toujours en vigueur, assurant des ressources suffisantes. Il s'attacha vaillamment à cette vérité. Peu avant la date fixée pour la transaction financière, le Scientiste reçut un chèque qui lui permit de faire face à ses obligations; pourtant la personne qui l'avait envoyé n'avait pas eu connaissance du problème. Que de fois l'on a la preuve de ce fait: "La détresse de l'homme est l'opportunité de Dieu"!

La Science Chrétienne arrache les hommes au songe d'une vie dans la matière et les éveille à la réalité de l'existence spirituelle. Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne, écrit dans *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures* (p. 506): "Par la Science divine, l'Esprit, Dieu, unit la compréhension à l'harmonie éternelle. La pensée calme et élevée, ou l'intelligence spirituelle, est en paix. Ainsi les idées continuent à poindre, constituant chaque phase successive de progrès." A la même page, elle dit en outre: "L'Esprit, Dieu, rassemble les pensées informes dans les canaux qui leur conviennent, et déroule ces pensées, de même qu'Il ouvre les pétales d'une sainte intention, afin que cette intention puisse se manifester."

Ceux qui revendiquent fermement la liberté spirituelle que Dieu leur donne s'aperçoivent qu'ils peuvent compter sur cette promesse divine (Jérémie 33:3): "Invoque-moi et je te répondrai; je te révélerai de grandes choses, des choses mystérieuses que tu ne connais pas." Ainsi les hommes parviennent à mieux comprendre la totalité de Dieu. Le domaine de l'Entendement sans bornes, le royaume des cieux, est proche. Nous ne saurions commencer trop tôt à l'explorer. Avançons "en pleine eau"!

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Édition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

A Toy Train in a Toy County

LEITRIM, LIKE CAVAN, is a watery country, but Cavan collects the water into a thousand little lakes, and Leitrim, being hilly, indeed a maze of mountains and hills, pours it all over the place. It is boggy, soggy, rushy land, full of burrowing streams, tiniest crevices of water everywhere, and this I found very affecting. . . . The autumn was already making the colours magnificent. Dark alders, reddening holly, red-berried haw, the beech turning brown and yellow, the aspens grey, the reeds by the lakes a fawny white, aging with the year, a great many poplars that danced as a mirage of light, the ash whose green is the last green to surrender because a tinge of yellow in it keeps it bright and brazen to the end; and through all this the greyness of piles of rock and stone, and the dazzle of the lime-white cottages on their green hillocks—Oh, such a deep, wet, spongy green!—under a sky blue as cornflowers, broken by clouds of which I can only say that they were as white as clouds. Where there was a lake its water was ravelled in a little wind, and it was as corn-blue as the sky. On and on we chugged getting lost in the hills, climbing steep gradients, a toy train, a toy county. I did not care if we never got anywhere. . . . Again I was focussing on the little things; worn paths across tiny fields, or the bare-of-leaf sprays, or the ivy never-sere, or the pale-grey osiers, or those brightest of all trees, the scarlet cherries, or the white cottages against the jet-black soil, and every little homestead well bound and protected (those plantations of osiers for the thatchers told their own tale) against the windy winter that was to come.—From "An Irish Journey," by SEAN O'FAOLAIN. (New York: Longmans, Green.)

Vanitas Vanitatum

IT WAS SUMMER in England. The day was a clear-eyed, blue-eyed day, with the sun warming the sea and the breeze cooling the air; with the gentle tide rattling the pebbles up the beach a little and down the beach a little in a lazy game of pitch and toss.

Above the beach, the holiday folk sat on the benches in the sun. Between them and the sea, twisted and knotted in endless confusion, stretched miles of wire entanglements. You had to look through the entanglements to see the glittering water. You had to forget the war to enjoy the full radiance of the summer day.

❧ ❧ ❧

A few of the benches were placed with their backs to the sea, facing the old shops and the old bow-windows and the little iron balconies across the way. On one of these seats a small, elderly person was resting. She had been reading a book. Now it lay open on her lap, with the breeze slowly lifting the pages. At the far end of the seat, a girl in khaki uniform leaned against the wooden arm with her eyes on the old shops. Many of the shops had broken windows; many were empty; but she preferred them to the wire entanglements.

The morning paper lay on her knees, with news of big events on the Continent. Everything was going well, she told herself. The war would soon be over now, and then the entanglements would go, and her uniform would go, and everything would change. Even those old shops would change; and that old white-fronted building, with its bow-windows and its row of quaint posts, shaped like capstans, might change, too. The posts had obviously been linked together with chains, but the chains had gone—commandeered by the Government, most likely, for munitions. She glanced sideways at the elderly person. Would she change, too, with everything else? Her book was still lying open on her lap, but her eyes were resting on the white building.

❧ ❧ ❧

"Why is it called the Old Ship?" asked the girl, by way of starting a conversation.

At the sound of her voice, the Elderly Person gave a slight jump.

"Because—because—" she began. "Excuse me, I was thinking of something else."

"What were you thinking of?" asked the girl.

"Becky Sharp," said the Elderly Person.

"Becky Sharp?" echoed the girl.

"I was thinking of the time she stayed over there," said the Elderly Person. "You remember? It was just after her wedding. She and Captain Crawley came to Brighton and engaged the best apartments at the Inn. I fancied I saw her standing at one of the windows with her bright green eyes. I thought I saw her marching up and down the room with her hands behind her back, dictating a letter to Crawley and stamping her little foot when he hesitated. Amelia and Osborne were there, too. You remember her great friend, Amelia? Becky met them at the entrance over there, just over there, and flew into Amelia's arms. They drove together in an open carriage to Rottingdean; Amelia, in her brown silk pelisse and straw bonnet with the pink ribbons, Becky in the height of fashion with her French kid gloves. I always recollect that she wore the neatest French kid gloves!"

She paused for a moment, and then went on half to herself.

"I was thinking of the night before Captain Dobbin arrived with news of Napoleon's escape from Elba and of his landing at Cannes. A fine, moonlight night, warm and balmy, with all the windows flung open. The following day the Captain came in the London coach and told of the Emperor's landing; and the next thing Napoleon was in Paris, calling up all France in arms to defend him. 'The enemy and disturber of the peace of the world,' that is how he was described."

Her fingers mechanically turned the pages of her book, but her eyes were still on the old white building.

❧ ❧ ❧

The girl said nothing. She had never read "Vanity Fair."

"You don't think they will pull it down after the war, do you?" questioned the Elderly Person, anxiously. "It has been there so long."

"How long?" asked the girl.

"Ever since the time of Charles—King Charles II, you know," said the Elderly Person, with pride. "And that's not yesterday! Captain Tattersall it was who built the Inn with the fortune that came to him in recognition of his services. There are some tiny streets behind the hotel, lanes, they call them; it was down one of the lanes that a fisherman carried the King, on his back, before putting him on board the Captain's ship at Shoreham. That is why it was called Ship Street, and that is why the Inn was called the Old Ship Inn. When the Captain's ship was broken up, one of its beams was placed in the archway of the courtyard, so that all the London coaches might pass beneath it when they came and went."

The girl took out a small mirror and adjusted her hair beneath her cap, preparatory to moving. Khaki uniforms are not made for sitting about in when the sun is hot.

"Well," she said, "I'll be going on now. Thanks for the talk."

The Elderly Person bowed her head slightly. She looked down at her book, turned a few pages, read for awhile, and then raised her eyes to the building again. The sun was dancing before it, dancing in a haze of heat; and through the haze came Becky—"the remorseless little enemy"—with her radiant face, her dress perfection, her bouquet and scarf, tripping her way among an excited crowd of people gathered, not here, not now, but in some distant place at some distant time, in the train of Wellington's army.

❧ ❧ ❧

The Elderly Person drew her hand across her eyes. Had she been dreaming? Those soldiers there, in khaki, marching past the seat on which she sat, were not Wellington's men. They were fighting "the enemy and disturber of peace of the world." But that enemy and disturber was Napoleon, surely? Or was it Becky? Becky, the remorseless little enemy, with her radiant face, her intrepid spirit and her ruthless heart? Or was it some impersonal thing?

A light wind blew the pages of her book—one page after another—to the end.

"Ah! Vanitas Vanitatum!" How often had she read those words. How often she had sighed to think that the long tale was told. She glanced once more at the white building where so much of the story had been written; then she turned and faced the wire entanglements.

Vanitas Vanitatum. She shook a speck of dust from her dress. Then she picked up the book, rose from the seat, and moved away slowly among the holiday crowds.

D. A. L.

Wild Grapes

Blue-black, their midnight frosted bloom is half-concealed
On matted vines beneath the leaves' bronze crumpled cloak;
Sweet with the thinned honey of autumnal suns,
Sharp with the tang of burned leaf smoke.

This dark fruit is the final flavor of a year
That lingers when a summer's richness is quite lost;
Warm with the tempered light of late fall afternoons,
Yet touched with a chill of evening frost.

FREDERICK EBRIGHT

In the Best French Manner

WHAT A PLEASURE it is to drop into a foreign town fresh from one's native land. What a great difference a few miles make. Here is a new notion at every end and turn. In these first hours could one wish for anything better than to sit at one of the little round tables outside one of the many cafés, there to gaze at the passers-by?

The slovenly soldier—what a lovely colour his trousers are! Predominating notes, yet how well they keep in the picture. The chequered blouses of the women, their hair—for generations it has been done in the same style, pulled neatly up from the neck and tied in a simple knot upon the top of the head; innocent of curling pins, its native beauty has been left untouched by fashion's changing hand. The little factory girls chatting in twos and threes as they hurry along. The quaint person with a basket who passes the time of day with the quaint person with the bundle. The little boys and girls, their Grandpapas and Grandmammas, their Uncles and Aunts. The many queer costumes which bespeak a trade—from the baker to the coal-heaver. All shades and grades—poverty and wealth. . . . The gendarmes, the serving-maid; even the very dogs in the street. All these are so different, yet they are only twenty miles or so from England. . . .

A funny little old gentleman, with a small paint pot and a pair of steps—evidently a master decorator—came along and gazed upon the window of the shop next door. He threw a critical glance upon the window-pane, making many bird-like twists of the head. . . . Presently a passer-by, after elaborate greetings, looked at it, a discussion and much explanatory hand-waving followed. Then the shop door opened and the gentleman of the shop emerged. There was much show of affection between the three, the decorator and the shopman embraced. Then the latter twisted his head about in contemplation of the sheet of glass, the hand-waving was resumed. Then the steps were placed in position, and, the shopman and the passer-by holding them, the master decorator ascended. He tucked up the sleeve of his overall, and with a piece of chalk wrote upon the glass in bold type: ENGLISH SPOKEN HERE. Then he descended, and with a tragic wave of his hand exclaimed, "Voilà, *Messieurs.*"

The shopman raised his hat in respect for the genius of the decorator, and said, "*Bon, Monsieur; très bon.*"

The opinions of more passers-by were asked and given; when ultimately these went their ways, discussing the matter gravely one with the other, the decorator again ascended the ladder and painted in the simple words.

There may not be much in this story, but what there is is real French. The Frenchman finds little to do that his wife can't do better. When he does find a job, he likes a lot of help, makes it a long business and a matter of sentiment which is remembered as a great event. This may have little to do with Calais in particular, but it is characteristic of provincial France in general. — In "From the Thames to the Seine," written and illustrated by CHARLES PEARS. (Philadelphia: Jacobs, 1910.)

The Far Horizon

Look to the hills, the distant hills,
New brown and gold and amethyst,
Be-ribboned with small, silver streams
And touched with wood-smoke's fragrant mist.

Soon there will come a thin, keen whining,
A wind denuding forest trees,
Then we shall see the far horizon,
More heartening than any leaves.

EDITH TATUM

Helps You to Apply Christian Science

In studying Christian Science you want all the help available to meet your needs. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, provided students with

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL

In recent issues of the Journal there have appeared the following articles, the titles of which indicate their helpfulness to you in your study: *"Divine Love Heals," "Man's Place Is Secure," "Are You in Need of Comforting?"*

In addition to such articles on how to apply Christian Science you will find in the Journal a complete list of authorized Christian Science practitioners, teachers and nurses in your own locality, also a list of Christian Science churches and Reading Rooms.

This month's issue has many helpful articles about Christian Science to help you in your study. You may buy it for 35c at any Christian Science Reading Room or you may subscribe now.

Your Opportunity to Subscribe to the Journal

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Enclosed is $3.50 for which please send me The Christian Science Journal for one year (12 issues).

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

RF-11

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Second Section

BOSTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1944

U. S. Invites 50 Nations to Nov. 1 Parley on Postwar Civil Aviation

Balkan Advance Preludes Final Onslaught on Reich

Swiftness of drive into Bulgaria by Russians points to simultaneous assault on 'Fortress Germany' from east and west, with co-ordinated attack from Italy and across the Balkan peninsula.

By Alexander Werth
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Sept. 12—Events are moving with fantastic swiftness. With loss by Germany of all her willing satellites, the moment rapidly is approaching for a simultaneous final onslaught from east and west on "Fortress Germany," this onslaught being supplemented probably by a fully co-ordinated attack from the south of Italy and right across the Balkan peninsula.

How swiftly events are moving can be seen from the example of Bulgaria. Until the night of Sept. 8, the Russians hadn't even announced the entrance of Russian troops into Bulgaria.

Twenty-four hours later it was announced that Bulgaria's Black Sea ports and other points were occupied by the Russians, that 21,000 Bulgarians and 4,000 Germans were taken prisoner, that military operations against Bulgaria had ceased because the Bulgar Government had complied with Russian demands, and that the Soviet, British, and American Governments were elaborating armistice terms for Bulgaria.

New Bulgar Government

Simultaneously it was announced that a new Bulgar government had been formed. The Russian press has not published any details whatsoever of fighting [if any] in Bulgaria.

The Sept. 8 communiqué merely said: "Bulgar troops didn't venture to resist." Stalin's order of the day announcing the capture of Varna and Burgos and other places didn't end with the usual formula, "Eternal glory to the heroes who fell in the battle for freedom and independence of their country."

However, it is probable that there was some German resistance in Bulgar ports and highly doubtful if 4,000 German prisoners should have been taken without a shot being fired. Indications are also that, as in Galatz and other Romanian ports, so also in Bulgar ports, the Germans endeavored to damage installations and scuttle as many ships as possible, but that they hadn't time to cause much damage.

Discretion Observed

Altogether the greatest discretion is being observed here presumably for reasons of military security concerning the general situation in the Balkans.

Will the whole of Bulgaria, including Sofia, be occupied by Russian troops? At what points, if any, has close co-ordination been established between the Red Army and the troops of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) and where is the direct junction planned? What measures have been taken by Russians with or without the Bulgar Army to trap Germans in Bulgaria?

The most that is indicated is that every effort is being made by Yugoslav Partisans to cut German north-south trans-Balkan communication lines. So far, there is no mention in the Russian press of any British or American units taking part in the Balkan operations.

Poland Problem Remains

While everything is working out very satisfactorily in the Balkans, where at least 100,000 Germans are in danger of being trapped in the south Balkans and Greece, and while the Slovak revolt which now is receiving substantial air support from Russia promises to be highly successful, both as an important military diversion and as the beginning of actual liberation of Czechoslovakia [insurgents are determined to hold a large single area and not be split up so they won't scatter their strength and also have good possibilities of receiving air aid from abroad], Poland remains a most painful and difficult problem both for herself and for the Allies.

With a great onslaught about to start from all sides against Germany, it is more desirable than ever from a political and military standpoint that an agreement should be reached between the Poles themselves and between the Allies concerning Poland.

Neither the painful Warsaw controversy nor Gen. Kazimier Sosnkowski's attack on the Allies for their failure to rescue the patriots in Warsaw is helping to restore harmony, nor are such absurd rumors as that picked up somewhere and quoted as a fact by one British correspondent that in Lublin a monument was erected to the unknown Russian soldier. The writer added that London Poles were deeply shocked thereby.

I was in Lublin at the unveiling of the monument and can testify that it is a monument to Polish and Russian soldiers who in comradeship in arms fell in the battle for Lublin.

In the Warsaw controversy a deadlock continues, but it now may be disclosed that during the first days of August, at the very beginning of the Warsaw uprising, the Russians did drop arms to the insurgents and ceased only after deciding this was useless as they couldn't reach the insurgents in the extremely limited points they held and would almost inevitably fall into German hands.

Air Lines Sign Contracts For 93 Super Ships

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—America's postwar aircraft production program was given a decided spurt here today following the signing of contracts for 93 super airliners costing $50,000,000 in the first large-scale move to supply new equipment incorporating wartime technical advances to commercial aviation.

Signing the contracts in what is believed to be the largest deal in commercial aviation records were A. N. Kemp, of American Airlines; Harold J. Roig, of Pan American-Grace, and W. A. Patterson, of United Air Lines.

Donald W. Douglas, President of the Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., who expects to be granted government permission to start work on the flying craft soon after the fall of Germany, was the contractor.

Mr. Douglas estimated that the contracts, plus those already made or soon to come, would give his firm a total backlog of commercial orders of more than $100,000,000, assuring work for 14,000 on civilian contracts alone.

The giant aircraft, which are expected to cut coast-to-coast flights in two, have been tested for postwar airline service in the toughest crucible of all—constant day and night flights for more than two years for the Army and Navy, known as the C-54 by the Army, and the R5D by the Navy.

Now known as the DC-4 and DC-6, the superliners will offer the greatest luxury ever embodied in aircraft design, with the four-engined DC-6 flying coast-to-coast in 8½ hours and Chicago brought within 2 hours and 40 minutes from New York.

Mr. Douglas stressed that production of these aircraft will not hinder the war effort, but on the contrary, would serve to encourage airplane workers to stay on the job.

Under discussion, but not ready for signature, are additional contracts with Eastern Air Lines, one of the original four lines which had these planes or order before the war, and other large operators in the United States and abroad.

American Air Lines

'Transport of the Future' Spreads Its Wings

Upper: The Douglas DC-4 is shown in its postwar commercial setting as a commercial transport plane. Powered by four Pratt & Whitney engines, giving it a speed of approximately 50 miles an hour more than the current commercial transports, the DC-4 will carry 50 passengers, a large load of air mail and express, and is expected to reduce transcontinental air-travel time from 15 hours to 12 hours. Lower: Design drawing of new Douglas superliner. While this is a sister model of the Army C-54 four-engined combat transport, it will have greater speed, power, and passenger space. The C-54 has been thoroughly tested on daily scheduled flights over continents and oceans in nearly three years of war and has proved its air-worthiness.

World Blueprint Sought For New Era of Travel

Vital necessity of rules to govern new field impels State Department action—Interim council to act as advisory body viewed as No. 1 aim—Preliminary talks set stage for full-dress conference.

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Postwar air travel and air transport outruns the imagination. Its possibilities expand daily. Its opportunities increase with contemplation. But international civil aviation can't operate in a vacuum. There must be rules, agreements, and principles controlling it. For that reason the State Department today invited 50 nations to meet in this country Nov. 1.

The coming parley faces one immediate and pressing problem and two longer-range issues.

Its most immediate task will be to establish a temporary postwar civil air service. When Germany surrenders, there must be a program for peaceful air traffic that can go into action. There is even some doubt that the coming conference will have occurred in time to meet the immediate emergency. But Nov. 1 seems the earliest date on which such a full-dress air parley can be held. The place of meeting has not yet been decided.

Two Other Tasks

The two other tasks of the conference as explained in the State Department's invitations are:

1. To establish an interim council, that will act as a clearing house for information and recommendations related to air transportation. It would report on revision in routes and services. It would keep in touch with each participating country. In short it would act as an advisory regulatory agency for that period needed to establish a permanent aeronautical body.

2. To agree on a blueprint for building a permanent aeronautical body and on the outline of an aviation convention. Any air treaty or convention agreed on is expected to cover aviation's technical subjects as well as transport and air navigation. The establishment of the permanent air body can be left to subsequent international conferences.

Subcommittee Job

To get the interim council operating quickly, the State Department suggests the establishment of the following subcommittees under it: the first to outline the routes and services to become effective immediately on Germany's surrender; the second of a technical nature to decide matters of standards, procedures, and the third to draw up the constitution for the permanent international aeronautical body and a new multilateral aviation convention.

This call for a world air parley is not a sudden inspiration. There have been preliminary conversations with several nations. Assistant Secretary of State Adolph A. Berle, Jr., has talked the subject over with the British in London. He saw the Canadians about it in Ottawa. And he has discussed it with special delegations from China, the Soviet Union, and India. Representatives of the Netherlands and several South American countries have surveyed the subject with him.

This full-dress conference could not be called until such preliminary parleys had been held. There would be no point in holding it unless these preliminary discussions had resulted in general areas of agreement.

Broad Agreement

From the language of the State Department's invitations, there has been general agreement on many subjects. International planes should have the right to fly over a foreign country as necessary and to make nontraffic stops. A couple of countries cannot agree to exclude all other countries from operating into their territories. Outside powers should not compete in the internal air traffic of another power though they may compete for traffic from that country to foreign points. A country's air traffic and that of its political subdivisions should be exclusively for that country's own air lines unless specifically given to an outsider.

Other topics on which a substantial measure of agreement was reached include: Need for controlling rates and competitive practices; need for uniform operating and safety standards; need for standardizing navigation aids, communications facilities, and airport usages; gradual curtailment of subsidies.

World Routes Already Traced

Already it is fairly well known just what world-wide air routes the various countries contemplate or desire in the postwar era. The United States Civil Aeronautics Board has mapped the routes on which American commercial air lines wish to begin service. Other countries have done the same. If plans work out, American air lines should fly some 160,000 miles, almost half of it in new routes.

This coming conference will not debate or determine just how the United States will be represented in the international aviation field, whether by one company, usually referred to as "a chosen instrument" or by several companies. That is purely a domestic matter. Pan American Airways, long the outstanding United States foreign carrier, favors the policy of a "chosen instrument" and has been supported by United Air Lines. But the 16 other domestic air lines are in opposition.

Both the State and Justice Departments have opposed litigation that would set up a single monopoly air line as being contrary to national interest and possibly incompatible with antitrust laws.

Nazi 'Withdrawal' in France: Terrific Losses Belie Claim

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 12—A speedy advance claimed as a victorious battle by one army often is explained away by the retreating side as a deliberate withdrawal to prepared positions in the rear, and it often is difficult for a student of war to be certain which is telling the truth.

There is, however, one unfailing guide — the number of prisoners and the amount of booty left behind. By that standard, apart altogether from the amount of territory recovered, the balance sheet in France shows a debit on the German side from which no nation possibly could hope to recover unless given a long period for rest and recuperation, which will certainly not be allowed to Germany.

Four Nazi Armies Routed

Statistics make dull reading, but the German losses since D-Day are so stupendous that they must be seen in cold print to be appreciated.

Four German armies—the First, Seventh, Fifteenth, and 5th Panzer—have been decisively defeated, with the complete elimination of five panzer divisions and 25 infantry divisions as fighting formations—not including one parachute division and at least three infantry divisions cut off in the ports of Brittany and in the Channel Islands.

Besides these formations, which have ceased to exist as fighting actualities, six panzer and twelve infantry divisions have been badly mauled.

Since D-Day, it is estimated that German killed, wounded, and missing have reached the enormous figure of 400,000, of whom 200,000 have been taken prisoner.

Big Game in Net

Stalingrad and Tunisia held the previous record, with a total casualty roll of about 300,000 each, but not only is the recent count higher in actual numbers, it includes a very much larger proportion of German as opposed to satellite casualties.

Among those captured are three field marshals, two army commanders, three corps commanders, one fortress commander, and 15 divisional commanders—a bag of big game which surely can never be equaled in the annals of war in so short a space of time—from June 6 to Aug. 25, the last date for which detailed figures are so far procurable.

The capture and destruction of equipment is on a commensurate scale—1,300 tanks, 500 assault guns, 20,000 motor-transport vehicles 1,500 field and heavier guns, as well as a number of coastal batteries.

German losses in aircraft are on similar scale—2,378 aircraft having been destroyed in the air and 1,167 on the ground. Naval losses keep pace with figures for the other services, 300 war vessels of all kinds having been sunk or heavily damaged, plus an unrecorded number of merchant ships.

Never again can the legend of German invincibility on land, sea, or air be revived.

Mihai Tells Story Of Romanian Coup

BUCHAREST, Romania, Sept. 7. Delayed (AP)—Young King Mihai traded shots with his enemies and dashed to a rendezvous with his secret followers in the coup d'état when Romania broke its ties with Nazi Germany and switched to the Allied camp the night of Aug. 23.

Baron Manfred von Killinger, German Ambassador to Romania, killed himself after Russian troops entered the Romanian Capital. Baron von Killinger did this, it now can be disclosed, following an audience with King Mihai who told him that the Nazi dictator, Ion Antonescu, had been arrested and a new pro-Allied regime formed.

The inside story of the coup d'état was given to the Associated Press by the young King and his mother, Queen Helen, who received the correspondent at the country villa where they are living temporarily.

Property Rights: Three R's of Peace

Today and the Problems of the Peace ..... ***By Homer Metz***

The News:

PARIS, Sept. 12—Outstanding problems facing the French Provisional Government are economic as well as social. The Government's task, according to one commissioner, is to restore to patriot ownership businesses and enterprises formerly operated by Germans or collaborationists and to impose sharp restrictions on private wealth in banks and industries.

The Future:

The problems that have begun to emerge in France are typical of the complex situations involving property rights that will be encountered everywhere in liberated Europe and ultimately in Germany itself.

For more than a year now, a committee of experts has been at work in London devising ways and means of meeting these situations. In all probability, a plan has now been decided upon. It is earnestly to be hoped that it proves workable. For prodigious difficulties will be encountered in stripping the Nazis of their ill-got gains.

The United Nations will have to carry out a revision of ownership claims greater than that which accompanied the revolution in Russia. Individual problems will range from finding the legitimate owner of the undersized tiara adorning the Brünnehildian brow of Frau Schmidt, wife of the former Assistant Gauleiter in Brussels, to an equity in some long-vanished business.

Restoration Difficult

Doubtless it will take many years and special courts to thresh out some of the knottier claims and counterclaims.

Nevertheless, as the Minister of Justice and Information in the Belgian Government in exile, A. Delfosse, has put it:

"The property stolen will have to be restored to its legitimate owners, whether states or private individuals. Whatever the form in which the spoliation of the invaded peoples was clothed, those purchases, requisitions, cessions, and confiscations amounted to sheer robbery."

Even so, it will hardly be possible to apply the principle of restitution without exception.

In all too many unfortunate cases, the rightful owners will find the substance of their property destroyed or consumed. In other instances, the restoration of enterprises to original proprietors whose capital has been depleted might result in serious local economic dislocations and unemployment.

Jewish Problem Thorny

A particularly thorny problem will be that of former Jewish property.

Thousands of Jews never will return to put in claims. They lost more than their property to the Nazis. Some erstwhile Jewish property probably has changed hands as many as 20 times in the four years or more of Nazi control. It may be found physically impossible to untangle the web of transactions and deceits under which it is concealed. Some Jewish property has been transported to locations far from its original site. Some has been merged with or absorbed by other properties. And much of it has been destroyed.

In a large measure, the extent of restitution may depend upon the social and political atmosphere in each of the liberated countries. Pronounced changes in the whole concept of property rights may be forthcoming in some lands, especially in those which formerly retained feudal characteristics.

But in spite of differing social and political requirements, it is evident that some practical, over-all program of restoration must be agreed upon.

At present, there seems to be considerable sentiment to include two basic provisions in any plan that might be adopted:

First, that no proven Nazi or active collaborator should be allowed to own or control a business anywhere in the world.

Second, that no German should be permitted to own or control any enterprise outside the German frontiers for an extended probationary period.

It remains to be seen, however, whether this sentiment will prevail.

Where to Draw Line?

There would be no end of difficulty in determining in each instance who was and who was not a Nazi or a collaborator. Developments in France have shown that most collaborators and native fascists can be counted upon to scramble frantically aboard the Allied bandwagon and to deny their past.

In cases where there are no legitimate surviving heirs or where Germans always have been the owners, there are various alternatives which the United Nations can follow:

1. They can turn the property over to a responsible local businessman or firm.
2. They can nationalize it.
3. They can transform it into a co-operative.

Wide Support for Co-operatives

There seems to be widespread support, especially in Britain, for alternative No. 3. The average European has had considerable experience with co-operatives and has confidence in them. Moreover, in Sweden and elsewhere, co-operatives occasionally have been instrumental in breaking the power of monopolies and cartels.

In any event, co-operatives seem destined to play an important role in spreading the three R's of peace—reconstruction, relief, and rehabilitation.

This year is the 100th anniversary of the Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers, generally regarded as the founder of the consumers' co-operative in its modern form. A world survey published a few months ago by the International Labor Office discloses that there are at present 810,000 co-operative societies on five continents and that they have a total membership of 143,000,000.

In other words, a mass of people greater than the population of the United States has embraced the co-operative idea.

Largest Organized Movement

The 810,000 co-operatives comprise the largest organized movement in the world representing popular interests.

With the coming of peace, they, in all likelihood, will enter more and more into the manufacturing field. It has been suggested that they might even take over some of the gigantic war factories which will have to be disposed of both in the United States and Britain.

It is interesting to note, by the way, that the Nazis never succeeded in rooting out the co-operative movement in the occupied countries as they did in Germany. In some countries, the Gestapo took over the control of the co-ops and rifled their treasuries, but practically all societies can be put back in working order as soon as their physical equipment is restored.

Vegetables and Fruit by Air Open New Market for West

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—A head of lettuce picked in California's Salinas Valley and shipped 2,379 miles to Detroit in a douglas C-54A Skymaster converted from a paratroop carrier, could be displayed in a Detroit store 24 hours later—seven days ahead of a rail shipment—the Agriculture Department reported today.

And—because of better quality—sufficient customers probably would pay the additional cost of 3¾ cents a pound for the fresher product to keep a fleet of the giant cargo planes in operation, the Department said.

These conclusions were reached on the basis of a survey by the Bureau of Agriculture Economics to determine the possibility of transporting relatively low-value perishable agricultural commodities long distances by air at carrying charges consistent with the consuming public's willingness and ability to pay.

The Bureau based its estimates on a hypothetical contract-carrier service using a fleet of eight converted Douglas C-54A cargo planes. The Bureau assumed that the planes operating from Salinas Valley to Detroit would be used to transport manufactured goods back to the West.

A test shipment by air of more than 1,000 pounds of lettuce was made to Detroit and put on display in four stores. Although five cents a head higher, it sold equally as fast as the lower priced rail-borne product.

In addition to fresher appearance, there is less waste, the Bureau said, when lettuce is transported by air. Other savings include packing without ice, less bruising in transit and greater yield per acre since fewer lettuce leaves need be removed from each head.

Although no surveys were conducted on other commodities, officials said similar results could be expected in air transport of strawberries, tomatoes and various other vegetables and fruits.

Army-Navy Hurricane-Hunting Pilots Give Rare Service to Weather Bureau

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 12 (AP)—Daring Army and Navy pilots who fly their Hurricane Hunters straight toward the heart of a tropical disturbance are giving the Weather Bureau "the kind of service we used to dream about."

"I don't know what we would do without them," said Grady Norton, meteorologist. "They've put the Hurricane Warning Service back on its feet this year. In these days of enforced radio silence for ships we would have no way of charting storms out over open water unless the Army and Navy sent out planes."

The pilots and their crews are kept busy now plotting the course of a tropical storm swirling 300 miles off the Florida coast. They fly into the storm area, with the weather officer taking observations, until it gets too rough. Then they head back out and circle the fringe.

"Why," Mr. Norton observed, "they can fly all the way around a storm and give us all the information we need to plot the center precisely."

They work better, in fact, than peacetime ship observers, he said.

"Back before the war the ship program used to defeat its own purpose. We'd get enough reports to say there was a hurricane in a certain vicinity, and all the ships would scurry out of there and leave a zone of silence."

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	60½	60½	60½	+1
ACF-Brill Motor	14	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
Adams Exp .15e	2	11½	11½	11½	
Addressog-Mult 1	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	—¼
Air Reduction 1a	3	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	+⅜
Alaska Juneau	7	6½	6⅜	6⅜	—¼
Allegheny Corp	7	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
Allegheny pf	5	28½	28⅜	28⅜	+⅜
Alleg pr pf	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	+¼
Alleg L Stl 1.05e	5	27¼	26⅞	27	
Allen Indust ¾g	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	4	148½	147	148½	—1
Allied Kid 1a	2	16¼	16	16¼	+1
Allied Strs 1	6	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	
Allied Strs pf 5	5	99½	99	99	—½
Allis Ch Mfg ¾e	19	36½	36⅛	36½	+⅜
Amal Leather	11	3¼	3	3	—½
Amerada Pet 3	10	98¾	98¾	98¾	—¼
Am Ag Ch D 1.20a	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	+¾
Am Airlines 1½g	5	74½	74¼	74½	+¾
Am Bank N pf3 †	30	67	66	66	—1
Am Cable & Rad	29	12⅞	12½	12¾	+¼
Am Can 3	2	88	87½	88½	—⅛
Am Can pf 7 †	30	180	180	180	+¾
Am Car & F 2½e	11	39⅞	39½	39⅞	+½
Am Chain & C 2	2	25¼	25	25	
Am Chicle 4a †	90	122¼	121¾	121¾	
Am Colortype .45e	3	13½	13½	13½	
Am Crystal Sugar	3	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
Am Crys S pf 6 †	210	106½	106¼	106¼	—¾
Am Distil	6	22¾	22½	22½	
Am Encaus Tiling	1	4	4	4	
Am & For Pow	2	4⅛	4	4	
Am&FPS6pf 4½k	2	84	84	84	+1½
Am&FPS7pf5¼k	5	92	91½	92	+1
Am&FP 2pf	9	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	—⅛
Am Hide & Leath	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Am Home Pr 2.40	3	69¼	69¼	69¼	—¼
Am Ice	1	7	7	7	
Am Internat .20e	2	8	8	8	
Am Locomo ¾e	13	18¾	18⅜	18½	+⅛
Am Locom pf 7	1	93	93	93	
Am M&Fdv .80	3	16	15⅞	16	
Am M&Met ¾e	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+⅛
AmNewsCo 1.80 †	130	38	37	37	+⅞
Am Pow & Lt	2	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
Am P&L $6 pf	20	55⅝	54½	55⅝	+1⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	24	49⅜	48¼	49	+⅞
Am Rad&St S .30e	30	12	11¾	11⅞	
Am R Mill .60e	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
Am R Mpf 4½ †	130	71¼	71⅛	71¼	—½
Am Seating	2	16½	16½	16½	—⅛
Am Smelt & R 2	4	38¾	38⅝	38¾	+¼
Am Smelt&Rpf7 †	80	159	158½	159	+1
Am Stl Fdrs 2	19	24⅜	23⅞	24⅜	+½
Am Sug Ref 2e	1	46	46	46	
Am Sum Tob 1¼e	1	29	29	29	+1¼
Am Tel & Tel 9	22	163¼	162⅝	163¼	+⅜
Am Tob pf 6 †	130	149⅝	149½	149½	—⅛
Am Tob B 3a	4	72	72	72	
Am Type Fdrs ½e	2	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	
Am Viscose 1½e	5	44	43¾	43¾	—¼
Am Wat Wks	21	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	
Am Woolen	4	8⅛	8	8⅛	+⅛
Am Wool pf 8k	12	85¾	85¼	85¾	+¾
A Zinc L & S	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
APW Paper	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	—¼
AnaconW&C1⅛e †	10	29½	29½	29½	—¼
AnacondaCop 1½e	17	26	25⅞	25⅞	
Arch-Dan-M 2e	4	53½	52½	52½	—¼
Armour & Co	21	5¾	5¾	5¾	
ArmstrongCork¾e	4	43	43	43	+¼
Arnold Const ⅛	1	10½	10½	10½	
Artloom Corp .30e	33	10⅜	10⅛	10¼	+⅛
Assd DryGoods¾e	1	16½	16⅜	16½	+⅛
Assd D Gds1pf6 †	50	107¼	106⅞	107¼	
Assd DGd 2 pf7 †	30	99¾	99	99¾	—¼
Atch T&SF 4½e	10	63¾	63	63¾	+⅜
Atch T & S pf 5	7	94	93½	94	
Atl Coast L 1½g	1	36	35⅞	36	
Atl Refining 1e	3	29	28¾	28¾	+⅛
Atl Ref pf 4 †	1	112½	112½	112½	+½
Atlas Corp ½e	14	14¼	13⅞	14⅛	+¼
AtlasPowd 2¼e †	40	56½	55½	55½	—½
Aust Nichols	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+¼
Aviation Corp. 10e	21	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	—⅛
B					
Bald Loco ct ¾e	5	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+⅜
Balt & Ohio	9	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
Balt & Ohio pf	9	15	14⅞	15	
Barker pf 2¾ †	10	51	51	51	
Barnsdall Oil .60	8	15½	15¼	15⅜	
Bath Ir Wks 3e	3	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	+⅛
Beech Airc 1g	36	10⅜	10	10⅜	+⅜
Bell Airc 1e	4	11⅞	11¾	11¾	+⅛
Belding-Hem .80	2	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
Bendix Aviat 2¼e	8	44⅜	43¾	44⅜	+¾
Benef Ind Ln .60e	4	20¼	19⅞	20	—½
Best & Co 1.60a	2	39	38½	38½	—½
Best Foods 1e	13	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	+¼
Beth Steel 4½e	5	60⅜	60⅛	60⅛	
Black&Deck 1.60a	3	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
Blaw-Knox .45e	5	9⅞	9¾	9¾	
Bloomdale.675e †	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	—⅛
Boeing Airplane 1e	9	14⅜	14	14	—¼
Bond Strs 2	1	43	43	43	+¼
Borden Co 1.20e	11	32	31⅞	32	+¼
Borg-Warner 1.60	5	39½	39¼	39½	+½
Boston & Maine	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
BowerRBear 1½e	2	43	43	43	
Braniff Airw .60	40	20¼	20	20	
Bridgeport Br 1	4	11½	11⅜	11½	+¼
Briggs Mfg 2	19	40	39½	39½	+¼
Bklyn Un Gas ¼e	2	20¾	20⅝	20½	+⅜
Brunswick-Bal ¾e	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+⅛
Bucyrus-Erie .45e	6	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
Bucy-Erie pf 7 †	80	121	121	121	—½
Budd Mfg	8	10⅜	10½	10½	
Budd Mfg$5pf5 †	190	67⅝	67⅜	67½	
Budd Wheel ¼e	5	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
Bulova Watch 2	1	38½	38½	38½	+¾
Burl Mills 1.20e	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+⅛
BurrAddMach.55e	15	14¾	14½	14¾	
Bush Term ¼e	4	5½	5½	5½	
Bush TermBpf3k †	30	49½	49	49½	
Butler Bros .45e	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
Butler Br pf 1½	2	31⅛	31	31	
Byers Am pf 7 †	20	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	+⅜
Byron Jackson ¾e	2	23½	23	23½	+¾
C					
Calif Pack 1½	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Callahan Z-Lead	10	1⅛	1	1⅛	+⅛
Cal & Hecla .60e	4	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+⅛
Can DryGAle ¾e	1	29½	29½	29½	—⅛
Canad Pacific h½e	15	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
Case JI Co ¾e	2	36	36	36	+½
Caterpil Tractor 2	1	48	47¾	47¾	+¼
Caro C & O 5 †	120	111	110⅝	110¾	—¼
Celanese Co 3-70f	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	—⅞
Celanese 7 pf 7 †	130	123	122	123	
Celotex Corp ½	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½	1	21⅛	21	21⅛	—½
Cent Foundry	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Cent R R N J	8	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+¼
Century Rib M 10e	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	+¼
Cerro de Pas 2¼e	2	32¾	32½	32½	
Certain-teed Prod	9	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+⅛
Certain-teed pf †	320	108	107	107	+⅛
Ches & Ohio 3	9	45¾	45⅝	45⅝	
Chi & E Ill ⅛g	3	6½	6⅜	6½	+⅛
Chi & E Ill A 1e	9	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	+⅛
Chi Grt West	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
Chi Grt Wpf 1⅞k	8	21⅞	21½	21½	—⅛
Chi Mail Or .45e	6	18¼	18	18¼	+½
Chi & No West	8	23½	23¼	23⅜	—⅛
Chi&NW pf .15e	20	45⅞	45¼	45¼	—¼
Chi Pneu Tool 2	4	18½	18½	18½	
Chi Pneu T cv pf3	3	47½	47½	47½	+1½
Chi PT prpf2½ †	120	54¾	54½	54⅝	+⅛
Chrysler Corp 2¼e	11	90½	89½	90½	+1¼
City I&F 1.20	2	22	21¾	22	+¾
City Stores	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+¼
Clark Equip 2¼e	1	45	45	45	+½
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	8	34	33¼	34	
Cluett Pea 1½e	10	36⅞	36½	36⅞	+⅜
Coca-Cola 3a	1	135¼	135¼	135¼	—¾
Coca-Cola A 3 †	20	63½	63¼	63½	+¼
Colgate-Plm ½a	8	28¾	28½	28¾	+¾
Colgate-Ppf4¼ †	20	108	108	108	+½
Col & South †	120	17	17	17	+½
Colum G&E .10e	19	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	
Col G&E 6 pf 6	2	84½	84½	84½	+¼
Colum Carbon 4	1	84¾	84¾	84¾	—1¼
Coml Credit 2	5	41	41	41	+½
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	7	46½	46	46	—½
Coml Solvents .30e	6	15⅞	15⅝	15¾	
Com Ed 1.40	7	28	27⅞	27⅞	—¼
Com'wlth&South	21	1	15/16	15/16	
Com & So pf 3¾k	8	84	83¾	84	—½
Congoleum-Nairn 1	3	25¼	25	25	
Cons Copper .20g	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	+⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	29	24¼	23⅞	24⅛	+⅛
Cons Edis pf 5	1	107	107	107	—¼
Cons Film Ind	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Cons Film pf ¾k	3	22¾	22½	22½	—¼
Cons Laund .60e	19	10⅞	10⅜	10¾	
Cons Nat Gas 1a	3	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	
Cons RR Cuba pf	3	12½	12½	12½	
Cons Vultee 1½e	33	15⅛	14⅝	14¾	—⅛
Cons Vul pf 1¼	4	24¾	24½	24½	+¼
Consol'n Coal	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	—⅛
Consol Coal pf2½	2	49	49	49	
ConsumP pf4½ †	30	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	
Container Corp¾e	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	—⅛
Cont Bak ½e	21	8½	8¼	8⅜	+⅜
Cont Can ¾e	4	39⅜	39	39	—⅛
Cont Dia Fib .40e	2	11	10¾	11	+¼

Today's sales (est.) 550,000
Previous day's sales 571,940
1944 volume to date 186,250,130
1943 volume to date 216,982,382

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Cont Ins 1.60a	2	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝	—⅛
Cont Motors .45e	10	7½	7⅜	7½	+⅛
Cont Oil Del .90e	3	27¼	27⅛	27⅛	
Cooper-Bess ⅛e	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
CopperweldStl .80	1	11½	11½	11½	
Corn'wdSt pf2½ †	30	48	48	48	—½
Corn Prod 2.60	7	58½	58⅜	58⅜	—⅛
Cornell-D-E .60e	3	20½	20½	20½	+¼
Crane Co 1	8	25	24½	24½	
Coty Interna †	2	4	4	4	
Crane Co pf 5 †	20	107½	107½	107½	+½
Cream of Wh 1½	1	25	25	25	
Crosley Corp ¾e	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	—⅛
Crown Cork&S ¾e	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	+½
Crown Zeller 1	*1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+¼
Crown Zel pf 5 †	80	102	102	102	+⅛
Crucible Steel 3g	2	33¼	33	33¼	
Cuba R R pf †	10	22	22	22	+½
Cuban-A Sug .40a	6	15¾	15½	15⅝	—⅛
Cuban-A S pf 7 †	50	143	143	143	+1
Cudahy Packing	2	24½	24¼	24½	+¼
Cuneo Press 1½	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+⅛
Cuneo P pf 4½ †	90	107	107	107	
Curtis Publishing	17	10	9⅞	9⅞	
Curtis Pub pf5g †	10	128	128	128	—⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	1	53½	53½	53½	
Curtis-Wright ¾g	49	5⅜	5¼	5¼	—⅛
Curtiss-Wr A 1½e	8	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Cutler-Ham 1.05e	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	+½
D					
Deere & Co 2e	3	41⅜	41¼	41⅜	+⅛
Deere & Co pf1.40	1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+⅛
Davison Chem 1e	2	13½	13⅜	13⅜	—⅛
Del & Hudson	4	32¾	32½	32¾	+¼
Del Lack & West	7	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Detroit Edi .90e	48	20	19⅞	20	
Diam Match pf1½	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	—¼
Diam T Motor 1	3	15½	15½	15½	+⅛
Dist Co-Sg h2.22	8	31½	31	31	—⅛
Dixie C A 2½ †	20	47	47	47	
Dome Mines h1.60	5	22¾	22⅝	22¾	+¼
Douglas Airc 5g	32	60¾	59¾	59⅞	+⅝
Dow Chem 3	1	124	124	124	+⅛
Dow Chem pf 4	2	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	
Dresser Mfg 1e	2	39¼	39	39	+½
Dunhill Int	31	11½	10¾	11⅜	+½
du Pont de N 3¾e	4	150	149¾	149¾	+¾
E					
Eagle Pich L .45e	2	12	12	12	—⅛
Eastern Air L	1	38⅜	38¼	38⅜	+⅜
Eastern SStl .20e	1	16	15¾	16	+¼
Eastman Kodak 5	1	167	167	167	+1
Edis Brs Stos .80a	8	21	20⅝	20⅝	—¼
El Auto-Lite 1e	4	44⅞	44	44⅞	+⅞
Elec Boat 1e	8	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+¼
El Power & Lt	22	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	87½	87½	87½	+½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	4	94	94	94	+½
El Storage Bat 2	4	44	43⅝	43¾	+¼
EmersonEMfg .30e	12	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+⅛
Endicott-John 3	1	65	65	65	
Endic-John pf 4 †	20	106	106	106	
Eng Pub Service	20	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+¼
EPS$5½pf5½ †	80	102	101	101	—1
Eng PS $6 pf6 †	10	102	102	102	+½
Equit Off Bldg	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
Erie R R ½e	3	10¾	10¾	10⅝	
Erie R R ct ½e	6	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	
Erie R R pf A 5	2	53	52⅝	52⅝	+¼
EurekaVCleaner¾e	10	12¼	12	12⅛	—⅛
EvansProducts ¾e	3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	4	35½	35½	35½	—¼
Exchange Buf .35e	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+¼
F					
Fairbanks Morse1a	1	39	39	39	+⅛
Fajardo Sugar 2	2	24¾	24½	24½	+¼
Farns Tel & Rad	27	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+¼
Fed Lt & Trac 1	5	15¾	15¾	15¾	+⅛
FedMog&Sm 1½e	2	20½	20½	20½	—½
Fed MotTruck .40	4	8¾	8¾	8⅞	+⅛
Federat D Strs1½	6	28	28	28	+¾
FedDStrs pf4¼ †	50	101¾	101¼	101¼	
Ferro Enam ¾e	4	26	26	26	
Fid P Ins 1.60a	3	47¼	47	47¼	—⅛
Firestone 1½e	4	47½	47½	47½	—⅛
Firest T&R pf4½	3	107¾	107⅛	107⅜	—⅞
First Nat Strs 2½	2	42½	42½	42½	+⅜
Flintkote .45e	8	23	22⅞	22⅞	
Florence Stove 2	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	—¼
Follansbee Stl	7	6½	6⅜	6½	—⅛
Food Mach 1.40	1	59½	59½	59½	+2
Foster Wheel ½e	4	20⅝	20½	20½	+⅜
FostWhopf 1½ †	20	22½	22½	22½	+¼
Francisco Sugar	5	17	17	17	+⅛
Freeport Sulph 2	3	31¾	31⅝	31⅝	—¾
Fruehauf T 1.20e	2	39	39	39	—⅛
Fruehauf T pf †	150	114	113¾	114¾	—1
G					
Gabriel Co ½e	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Gair Robert .30g	8	4½	4½	4½	
Gamewell 2¼e †	70	40	39¾	39¾	—¾
Gar Wood Ind .40	12	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+¼
Gaylord Cont ½a	29	20½	20	20	+⅛
Gen Am Inv pf 6	1	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	+⅛
Gen Baking .45e	6	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+⅛
Gen Bronze .30e	1	10	10	10	+⅛
Gen Cable	3	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+⅛
Gen Cable A	6	15⅞	15¾	15¾	+⅛
Gen Cigar pf 7 †	60	153	153	153	
Gen Elec 1.40	30	37⅜	37⅛	37⅛	
Gen Foods 1.60	8	42	41⅞	42	+⅛
Gen Fds pf 4½ †	10	114	114	114	
Gen G & El A	12	3⅜	3¼	3¼	—⅛
Gen Mills5pf5 †	110	130¼	130	130	+½
Gen Motors 2¼e	33	61⅜	60¾	61¼	+⅝
Gen Motors pf 5	1	130	130	130	
Gen Out Adv ½e	2	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+⅜
Gen PrintInk .20e	1	10	10¼	10¼	+¼
Gen Prec Eq 1	6	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	
Gen Pub Service	4	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Gen Real & Util	14	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Gen R&Utl pf 6a	1	83	83	83	—1¼
Gen Refract .90e	3	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+⅛
Gen Shoe ¾e	6	17⅞	17¾	17¾	
GenSCastpf4½k †	110	77¾	76¾	77¼	+¾
Gen Tel 1.60	*1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+¼
Gillette Saf R .80	8	12¼	12¼	12¼	+⅛
Gimbel Bros .65e	11	16⅝	16½	16½	—½
Glidden Co .90e	2	23¼	23⅛	23¼	+⅛
Gobel Adolf	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	—⅛
Goebel Brew .20	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Goodrich BF 1½e	6	50¾	50⅜	50¾	+⅜
Goodrich B F pf 5	1	102¼	102¼	102¼	
GoodyearT&R1½e	17	47⅝	47	47⅝	+¾
Goodyear T&R pf5	3	110¾	110½	110¾	—⅛
Goth Hosiery ½g	7	16¼	16⅛	16¼	
Graham-Paige Mot	354	5½	4⅞	5½	+⅝
Granby Con M 15e	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	—⅛
Granite C S .175e	2	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	—¼
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	3	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	
Gt NorRy pf 1e	16	37½	37	37¼	
Gt West Sug 1.80e	3	27¾	27¾	27¾	—⅛
Gt W Sug pf 7 †	10	156	156	156	+1
Green H L 2a	1	49	49	49	+½
Greyhound Corp 1	19	21¾	21½	21½	—⅛
Greyhound pf .55	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	—¼
Grum Airc En 1e	48	18	17¼	18	+½
Guantan Sugar	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
Guantan Sug pf †	10	166	166	166	+1
Gulf Mob & Ohio	2	11½	11¼	11¼	—¼
Gulf M&O pf2½e	1	51½	51½	51½	+½
Gulf Oil 1a	5	44	43⅞	44	—⅛
H					
Hack W pfA1¾ †	*50	30⅞	30⅛	30⅛	+⅞
Hall (WF) Print 1	5	19⅝	19½	19½	—⅛
Hamil Watch .30e	1	15	15	15	+⅛
Harb-Walker 1	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	—¼
Hat Corp AmA½e	2	8	8	8	—¼
Hayes Indust ½e	10	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
Hayes Mfg	11	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+⅛
Hazel-AtlasGl5 †	60	107¼	106½	107¼	+1
Holland Furn 2	4	47	47	47	+½
Hercules Motor 1	4	22⅛	22	22	+⅛
Hercules Powd 1½	2	81¾	81	81¾	—1¾
Household Fpf5 †	10	114	114	114	
HoustonL&P 3.60	4	68½	67¾	67¾	—¾
Homestake Min	6	44½	44	44½	—⅛
Household Fin 4	1	68	68	68	+¼
Houd-Hers B ½e	5	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+⅛
Houston Oil	24	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Howe Sound 2	12	34½	33	33	—2
Hud Bay M&S h2	4	26½	26¼	26½	+¼
Hudson Motor .30e	21	15⅛	14¾	15⅛	+⅜
Hupp Motor	47	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
I					
Idaho Pow 1.60	4	28½	28¼	28½	+½
Illinois Central	7	15¾	15⅝	15¾	+⅛
Ill CentralLL 4 †	40	60⅝	60½	60½	—½
Indust Rayon 2	3	37½	37⅜	37⅜	—⅞
IndplsP&Lt .90e	2	18¾	18½	18¾	+½
Ind Rayon pf 4½	1	105	105	105	
Inland Steel 3e	2	83¾	83	83	+½
InspiratCopper ¾e	11	10½	10¼	10⅜	—⅛
Intercon Rubber 1g	1	7½	7½	7½	+¼
Interch Corp 1.60	1	36	36	36	+¼
Interch-Cp pf 6 †	20	112	111½	112	
Int BusMachine 6a	2	179	178	178	—2
InterlakeIron .35g	12	9	8⅞	9	+⅛

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Monday	53.6	Prev. day	53.2
Month ago	54.9	Year ago	50.1
1944 high	56.4	1944 low	49.5

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Int Harvester 2.60	4	80⅛	80	80⅛	+⅛
Int Hydro-Elec A	2	3	3	3	—⅛
IntMinerals&C½e	5	16	15¾	16	+⅜
Int Mining	4	5	5	5	
Int Nick Can 1.60	10	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+⅛
Int Nick Can pf7 †	130	134½	134½	134½	+1
Int Paper	24	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+⅛
Int Paper pf 5	6	83	82⅝	82⅝	—⅛
Int RyCApf1¼k †	10	80	80	80	—¼
Int Tel & Tel	22	18	17¾	17⅞	+⅛
Interst Dept S 1	3	17¾	17½	17¾	+¼
Intertype ¾e	6	17	16½	16⅞	—⅛
J					
Jarvis W B .60e	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	—¼
Johns-Manv 1½e	5	96¾	96	96¾	+¼
Jones & L Stl 2	6	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+¼
Jones&LStl pf A 5	1	71	71	71	—⅛
K					
Kan City South	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
Kan City Sou pf2a	2	31	31	31	
Kelsey-HWB 1½e	2	18¼	18	18¼	+⅛
Kendall Co pf6a †	10	112	112	112	
Kennecott C 1½e	27	31¾	31⅛	31½	+½
Kinney$5pf4½k †	40	70	69½	70	—1
Kresge (SS) 1	11	25⅞	25½	25½	
Kress S H 1.60	1	36⅛	35½	35½	+½
Kroger Grocery 2	3	36	35½	35½	—⅛
L					
Laclede Gas †	190	9⅞	9¾	9¾	—½
Laclede Gas pf †	70	84½	83½	83¾	—1¼
Lambert Co 1½	3	28¼	28	28¼	+¼
Lehigh C&N ⅜e	5	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+⅛
Lehigh Port C ¾e	1	28½	28½	28½	—¼
LehighPortCpf4 †	10	123	123	123	+2½
Lehigh Val Coal	7	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
Lehigh Val Coal pf	2	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	+⅛
Lehigh Val RR	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
LehmanCorp1.20a	6	33	32⅞	32⅞	+⅛
Lerner Stores 2½	3	39⅞	39¾	39¾	
Lib-O-Glass ¾e	1	51¼	51⅛	51¼	
LibbyMcN&L ¼e	17	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
Liggett&Myers 3a	3	79	79	79	—1
Liggett&My B 3e	2	82¼	82	82¼	
Liggett&My pf7 †	*30	180½	179½	180½	+1
LimaLocomotive1e	*2	37¾	37¾	37¾	
Link Belt 2	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	
Lion Oil Ref 1	4	19	19	19	
Liquid Carbonic 1e	6	27¼	27¼	27¼	
Lockhe Airc 1½e	82	18⅞	18⅜	18½	+⅛
Loew's Inc 2a	1	63¾	63¾	63¾	+¾
Lone StarCem1½e	4	49	48½	48½	
Lorillard (P) ¾e	5	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Louisv G&E A1½	8	24¼	24	24	—¼
M					
Mack Trucks 1e	2	42⅜	42¼	42¼	+¼
Macy R H 2a	10	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+⅛
Macy pf 4¼	1	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	+⅛
Manati Sugar	3	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
Mandel Bros ½e	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+¼
MaracaiboOEx.05e	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+½
Marine Midl .16e	16	7½	7⅜	7½	
MarketStRypf †	160	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	
Marshall Field .80	9	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+⅛
Martin GL 1½e	18	18¾	18½	18¾	+⅜
Martin-Parry .30e	10	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
Masonite Corp 1	1	44½	44½	44½	+⅛
Mathieson Alk¾e	5	21¼	21⅛	21¼	—⅛
May Dept Strs 3	1	59	59	59	
Maytag Co	8	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
McCall Corp 1.40	1	27½	27½	27½	—¾
McCrory Stores 1	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+¼
McGraw Elec 1	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	—¼
McIntyreP h2.22a	7	53	53	53	
McKess&Rob 1.40	9	24⅛	24	24⅛	
McKes & R pf 4	1	104	104	104	
McLellanStrs .70e	3	12¾	12½	12½	
McQuay-Norris 1	1	17½	17¼	17¼	—⅛
Mead Corp .45e	5	11⅛	11	11	—⅛
Melville Shoe 2	1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	—⅛
Mengel Co ¼g	1	13⅜	13¼	13¼	—⅛
Mengel 5pf 2½ †	160	50½	50⅛	50½	—½
Mesta Mach 2½	1	34½	34½	34½	
Merch & Min Tr 2	1	33	33	33	
Miami Copper ¼e	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Mid Cont Pet .40e	6	24⅛	24	24	—⅛
Minn-HoneyReg¼e	3	41	40½	40¾	—⅛
Minn-Moline	6	7⅜	7¼	7¼	—⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas	2	3	2⅞	3	
Mo-Kan-Texas pf	6	12⅜	12¼	12¼	—⅛
Mohawk Carpet 2	2	36	36	36	—⅜
Monsanto Ch 2	1	85	85	85	+2
Montgom Ward 2	9	51	50½	51	+¾
Morris & Essex †	6	25½	25⅜	25⅜	+¼
Motor Products 1e	7	22¼	22	22	+⅛
Motor Wheel .90e	2	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	—⅛
MuellerBrass 1.60	3	31⅝	31½	31⅝	+⅝
Mullins Mfg B	10	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+¼
Murray Corp ¼e	8	13	12⅝	13	+⅛
N					
Nash-Kelvin ¾e	30	15¾	15¼	15⅝	+⅜
NashCh&StL 1e †	60	32	31½	32	
Nat Acme 1½e	4	17⅞	17¾	17¾	
Nat Auto Fib ⅛g	5	11	10⅞	11	—⅛
Nat Aviation ¼e	2	12¼	12⅛	12¼	—⅛
Nat Biscuit 1.20	10	22¼	22	22	—⅛
Nat Can	6	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	—⅛
Nat Cash Reg 1a	4	32¼	32¼	32¼	
Nat Container new	*2	11⅛	11	11	
Nat CylinderG .80	3	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+⅛
NatDairyProd1.20	8	24¼	23⅞	24	—⅛
Nat Dept St ¾e	7	18⅛	17¾	18	+¼
Nat Distillers 2	14	34¼	34	34	
Nat Gypsum ¼g	9	12⅝	12½	12⅝	—⅛
Nat Gyp pf 4½ †	10	94	94	94	+⅛
Nat Lead ½	13	24	23¾	24	+¼
Nat Linen Svc ½e	4	17¼	17¼	17¼	—½
NatMa&SCas .30e	2	20	20	20	
Nat Power & Lt	8	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Nat Steel 3	5	66¾	66½	66½	+½
Nat Supply	10	14½	14¼	14½	+⅜
Nat S5½pf5½ †	100	85	84⅞	85	
Nat Tea	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅛
Natomas Co ¼g	1	10½	10½	10½	+¼
Nehi Corp ½	3	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+¼
Newberry 5 pf 5 †	30	108	108	108	
NewmontMin 1¼e	3	29⅛	29	29	
Newport Ind .40e	2	18	17¾	18	—⅜
NewptNShip 1½e	4	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+⅜
Newpt N Sh pf 5	1	106	106	106	
NY Air Br 1½e	1	45	45	45	
NY Cent RR 1½e	24	18	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛
NY Chi & StL	2	25½	25½	25½	+½
NY Chi StL pf	2	84¾	83	84¾	
NYCOmnibus 2¼e	4	26½	26¼	26¼	+⅛
NY Lack & W †	2	72¼	72	72¼	+1¼
NY Shipbuild1½e	17	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	+¾
Noblitt-Sparks 2a	2	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	
Norf & West 10 †	170	201½	200½	201½	+½
No AmAviation 1g	16	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	
North AmCo 1.24f	13	18½	18½	18½	
No Am Co 6 pf 3	1	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	—⅛
Northern Pac 1e	11	15	14⅝	14⅞	—⅛
NorthwestAirl ½e	2	27¾	27½	27¾	+¾
Northwest Tel 3 †	30	46½	46½	46½	+½
O					
Ohio Oil ½a	71	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	
Olive Farm Eq 3e	15	54½	53	53¾	+¾
Omnibus Corp ¾e	6	10⅛	10	10⅛	
Oppenheim Col 1e	1	11	11	11	+¼
Otis Elevator .65e	2	23¼	23⅛	23¼	+⅛
Otis Elev pf 6 †	10	154¼	154¼	154¼	+1½
Owens-Ill Glass 2	2	58¾	58½	58¾	+¼
P					
Pac Am Fish 1g	2	13	13	13	—¼
Pac Coast 2 pf †	30	20½	19½	20½	
Pac Gas & El 2	13	32⅞	32⅝	33	+⅛
Pac Lighting 3	2	45	43½	44	
Pac Mills 2	4	36¾	36⅜	36¾	—¼
Pac Tin Cons	8	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
Pac West Oil .40a	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
Packard Mot .10e	47	5¾	5½	5⅝	
Pan Am Petrol	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
Panhand EPL 2e	1	46½	46½	46½	+½
ParkEPLpf5.60 †	60	110	109½	110	+1⅛
Pan Am Air 1g	18	33	32	32	—¾
Pann P&R .10e	8	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Param Pictures 2	9	25¾	25¼	25¼	
Park & Tilford	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+⅜
Parke Davis .90e	3	30	30	30	—¼
Parmelee Transport	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
PatinoMines 1½e	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+⅜
Penick & Ford 3	2	57	57	57	+1
Penn-Cent Airl	8	17¾	17½	17¾	—¼
Penn-Dix Cement	6	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
Penn Gl S pf 5 †	10	111	111	111	
Penn RR 1e	26	28⅛	28	28⅛	
Peoples Drug 1e	6	22¼	23¾	23¾	—¼
Peoples GasL&C 4	5	63	62¼	63	+½
Pepsi-Cola 1½e	48	57⅜	57⅛	57⅛	+¼
Pere Marquette	1	14	14	14	+¼
PfizerCh&Co1.40a	5	52	51½	52	+½
Phelps Dodge 1.60	15	22	21⅞	22	
Phila Co 6pf 3 †	10	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	—¼
Phila Co $6pf6 †	20	102½	101½	102¼	
Phila Elec .90e	13	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+¼
Phila El $1 pf 1	2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+⅛
Philco Corp .60e	8	33⅞	33¾	33⅞	+⅜

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Phillips Pet 2	10	43⅞	43¼	43¼	—⅛
Pillsbury Flour 1e	3	24¾	24⅜	24⅜	—⅛
Pitts Coal pf 2k	1	65½	65½	65½	+½
Pitt Forgings ¾e	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+⅛
PittScr&Bolt .20e	6	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Pitt Steel pf 5 †	20	47½	47½	47½	+½
Pitt Steel	2	8	7¾	7¾	—¼
Plymouth Oil 1a	1	17	17	17	
Poor & Co B ½e	5	10	10	10	+¼
Pressed Stl Car 1	*2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+⅛
Procter & Gam 2a	2	56¾	56½	56¾	+¼
Pub Svc NJ ¾e	16	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+⅛
Pub S NJ 8pf8 †	30	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	
Pub S NJ 7pf7 †	10	108¾	108¾	108¾	+½
Pub S NJ 6pf6 †	40	105¼	105	105	
Pub SNJ $5pf5 †	20	98	98	98	+⅞
Pullman 2	46	49	47¾	48⅞	+1¾
Pure Oil ¼g	51	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	—⅛
Q					
Quaker St Oil 1	3	16	16	16	
R					
RadioCpofAm .20e	26	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+⅛
Radio pf 3½	3	75⅞	75½	75½	—⅛
Radio-K-Orph	15	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+⅛
Radio-K-O pf 6 †	4	89½	89	89½	
Raybestos-M 1½	1	30½	30½	30½	—⅜
Rens & Sara 8 †	90	90	89⅞	90	+⅛
Reo Motors ½e	10	13⅝	13¼	13½	+⅛
Repub Steel ¾e	9	18⅝	18⅛	18¾	+⅛
Revere Cop & Br	8	10½	10¼	10½	+¼
Reynolds Met ¾e	2	14	14	14	
Reynolds pf5½ †	4	95	94¾	95	+1
Rev C5¼pf5¼ †	10	78½	78½	78½	—⅛
Reynolds Spr ¾e	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	—⅛
Reyn T 1.40a †	30	39	39	39	+1
Reynolds B 1.40a	3	33⅝	33	33⅝	+⅝
Rheem Mfg 1	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	—⅛
Richfield Oil ⅛g	2	9⅜	9¼	9¼	
Ritter Co ½e	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+¼
Roan Ant Cop	2	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	
Royal Type .45e	1	21½	21½	21½	
Ruberoid .30e	6	32¾	31¾	32⅛	+¼
Rustless I&S .60	9	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	—⅛
S					
Safeway Strs 3	6	51¼	50¾	51¼	+¾
Safe St 5 pf 5 †	50	114	114	114	
St Joseph Ld1½e	3	33	32¼	32¼	+¾
St L-San Fran	3	½	½	½	—⅛
St L-San Fran pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Savage Arms ⅛e	3	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
Schenley Dis 2	11	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	
Scott Paper 1.80	2	42½	41¾	41¾	—¾
Scott P pf 4½ †	10	111½	111½	111½	—½
Scott P $4pf 4 †	10	109	109	109	—¾
Seagrave Corp	1	6	6	6	—¼
Sears Roebuck 2	9	96⅞	96½	96⅞	+¾
Servel Inc 1	10	21¼	21	21¼	+¼
SharonStlCorp¼e	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Sharon Stl pf 5 †	210	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	+⅞
Sharp & Doh ¼e	11	12½	12	12½	+½
Shattuck FG .40a	4	14⅛	14	14⅛	+¼
SilverKing Coalit	2	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
Simmons Co ¾e	3	33¾	33¼	33¾	+½
Sinclair Oil .80	48	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	—¼
Skelly Oil ¾e	5	36¼	35¾	35¾	+¼
Smith AO Cp½e	2	37	37	37	+¾
Smith & Cor Ty 2	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	+1
Socony-Vacuum ½	76	12⅜	12¼	12¼	—⅛
Sou Am G&P .10e	15	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	—⅛
So P R Sug 5.90e	9	38½	37⅝	37⅝	—⅞
SoPRicoSugpfB †	30	152½	151½	151½	+¼
Sou Cal Edi 1½	1	25	25	25	+⅛
Southern Pac 2a	21	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	+⅛
Southern Ry 2a	9	25¼	25	25	—⅜
Southern Ry pf 5	6	51½	51¼	51½	
Sparks With .30e	14	7	7	7	
Sperry Corp 1e	17	27¼	26¾	27	+⅛
Spiegel Inc	15	11⅝	11½	11½	+⅛
Spiegel pf 4½ †	80	69½	68½	69	
Square D Co 1½e	2	33⅞	33½	33⅞	+⅛
Stand Brands 1	2	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	—⅛
Std G & E $4 pf	6	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
Std G&E $6pr pf	4	57¼	57¼	57¼	+¼
Std G&E $7pr pf	18	66¾	65	66¾	+1⅞
StandOilCal 1½e	25	35¼	34⅞	35	
Stand Oil Ind 1a	18	31½	31⅜	31½	+¼
Stand Oil NJ 1a	50	51⅞	51⅝	51¾	+¼
Std Stl Spg ¼e	7	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+⅛
Starrett (LS) 2e	2	32	31½	31½	+¾
SterlingDrug 2¼e	1	64½	64½	64½	
Stewart Warn ½a	7	16⅛	15¾	16⅛	+⅝
Stokely Bros	5	11⅝	11¾	11¾	
Stone & Web ⅛g	5	10⅛	10	10	+⅛
Studebaker ¼e	25	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+⅛
Sun Oil 1	3	58½	58½	58½	
Sunray Oil .10e	11	6	5⅞	6	+⅛
Superheater 1a	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Swift & Co 1.60a	7	29¾	29½	29½	+⅛
Swift Intl 2a	1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+⅜
Sylvan El Pr ¾e	3	28¼	28¼	28¼	—¼
Syming-Gould	6	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
T					
Texas Co 2	17	45⅝	45½	45½	
Tenn Corp ¼e	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
TexasGulfProd ¼e	18	6⅛	6	6	
Tex GulfSulph 2a	2	34	33⅞	34	+¼
Tex Pac C&O ¼e	5	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	—½
Tex PLTrust .15g	14	10⅜	10¼	10¼	+⅛
Thatcher Mfg ½e	2	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	—⅛
That cv pf 3.60 †	10	54	54	54	
The Fair	1	8½	8½	8½	
Thermoid Co .40	3	8½	8⅜	8⅜	+⅛
Thermoid pf 3 †	10	47½	47½	47½	
Third Ave Tran	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+⅛
ThompsonProd¾e	3	44¼	44¼	44¼	—¼
Thompson-Starrett	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Thompson-Star pf	1	28½	28½	28½	+⅞
Tide WA Oil .60a	11	14⅞	14¾	14¾	—⅛
TideWAOpf4½ †	70	107¼	107	107¼	+½
Timken-DAx 1½e	9	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	—¼
TimkenRBear 1½e	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	—¼
Transamerica ½	6	9½	9⅜	9½	
Trans & West Air	10	22½	21¾	22½	+¾
Tri-Cont Corp	5	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
Tri-Cont pf 6 †	200	97	96¼	96¼	—¾
Truax-TraerC .60e	2	10	9⅞	10	+¼
Tubize Rayon 1	8	18¾	18½	18¾	+¾
Twent C-FoxF 2	14	25	24⅝	24⅞	
Twent C-Foxpf1½	6	31½	31½	31½	+¼
Twin Coach .30e	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Twin City RapidT	51	9	8¼	8¾	+⅝
Twin CRt pf3½k †	280	108½	105½	108½	+3¼
U					
Union Bag&P .45e	7	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	
Union Carb 3	8	77¼	77	77	+¼
UnEM4½pf4½ †	20	116½	116½	116½	
Union Oil Cal 1	31	18½	18	18⅛	—⅛
Union Pacific 6	2	103¾	103½	103¾	+½
Un Tank Car 1½e	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	
United Air L ½e	10	31¼	30¾	31	+¼
Un Airlines pf4½	1	117½	117½	117½	+½
United Airc 1½e	34	29⅝	29¼	29⅜	+⅞
United Carbon 3	2	66	66	66	
United Corp	26	1⅝	1½	1½	—⅛
Unit Corp pf 1¼k	28	36⅞	36½	36⅞	+⅛
United Drug	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	+¼
Unit El Coal ½e	3	10½	10⅛	10⅛	+½
United Fruit 2¼e	19	89½	88½	89½	+2
Unit Gas Imp .10a	17	14⅛	14½	14⅛	
Unit Gas Imp wi	1	15	15	15	
UnitMer&Mfgpf5 †	2	105½	104½	104¾	—¾
US & For Sec	4	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+⅛
US & For S pf6 †	90	105⅞	105¼	105¼	—⅛
US Freight ⅛e	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
US Gypsum 2	4	78¼	77½	78¼	+¾
US HoffMach ⅛g	35	14	13⅝	14	+⅛
US HoffMpf2¾ †	50	48	48	48	+¾
US Leather A 1a	4	24⅛	23¾	23¾	
US Lines	51	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
US Lines pf .70	11	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+⅛
US Pipe & F 1.60	4	36¼	36¼	36¼	+¼
US Plywood 1.20	3	41	40½	41	+½
US Real & Imp	5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
US Rubber 1½e	3	49⅛	49¼	49¼	—¼
US SmR&M 1½e	2	57	57	57	+¼
US Steel 3e	35	56⅜	56	56⅛	
US Steel pf 7	14	127½	127	127	
Un Stockyds .15e	11	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+¼
US Tob pf 1¾ †	60	46½	46½	46½	—1
United Stores A	4	4	4	4	
Univ Lab pf 2½	10	36¼	36¼	36¼	+¼
Univ Leaf Tob4 †	10	76½	75½	75½	+½
Univ-Cycl Stl ½e	1	15½	15½	15½	+⅛
V					
Van Norman 1	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+¼
Van Raalte 1½e	3	51⅛	51	51	—¼
Vanadium Corp	3	19	18¾	19¼	
Vertient S .40e	11	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	—⅛
VicksSh&Pac 5 †	20	75½	74	75½	—½
Va-Caro Chem	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Va El&P $5pf5 †	30	119	119	119	
Va Ry pf 1½	1	35	35	35	
W					
Wab RR pf 4½e	5	52	52	52	
Waldorf Svs 1	1	12	12	12	+⅛
Walgreen Co 1.60	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+¼
Walworth Co .30e	5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
Warner Bros Pict	37	12¼	12⅛	12¼	—⅛
Warren Fdy & P	1	29½	29½	29½	—1
Webster Eisenlohr	2	8½	8½	8½	
Wayne Pump 2	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	+¼
Ward Baking B	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Ward Bak pf 1½	2	54	53¾	54	+¾
Waukesha Mot 1	22	19⅛	18¾	19	+¾
Wesson O&S 1½e	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+1¼
West Ind Sug ¾e	14	24	23½	24	
West PEI 7pf7 †	30	105	105	105	+¼
West PEI 6pf6 †	10	93½	93½	93½	
WVa Pulp&Pap 1e	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	—½
West PPowpf4½ †	10	118	118	118	—½
West Auto Sup 1	6	31½	31¼	31¾	+⅞
West Maryland	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
West Maryl 2 pf	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+1
West Un Tel A 1e	4	45¾	45¾	45¾	—½
West Un Tel B	5	26¾	26½	26¾	+⅛
WestingAirBr ¾e	3	25¼	25¼	25¼	—⅛
West El&Mfg 3e	4	102¼	102	102¼	+⅜
Westvaco 1.40	3	30¼	29⅝	29⅝	+½
WheelingSteel ¾e	2	27⅞	27¼	27⅞	
Wheel Stl prpf5 †	30	74	74	74	
White Motor ¾e	7	25	24⅞	25	—⅛
Wilcox O & G 20e	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
Willys Overland	64	16¼	15⅞	16	+⅛
Wilson & Co	7	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+⅛
Wilson & Co 6pf	1	92	92	92	+⅛
Wilson-Jones ⅛e	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	—¼
Wisc Min SP .30g	3	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
Woolwth FW 1.60	8	42¾	42½	42½	+⅛
Worth P & M	2	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	—⅛
Wor P prpf 4½	2	65⅛	64¼	64¼	—2⅛
Wor P cv prpf4½	1	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	—1⅛
Y					
Yale & Towne .60	3	34½	34¼	34¼	—¼
York Corp .30e	6	14⅛	14	14	
Young Spg&W 1e	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+⅛
YoungstSh&T1½e	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+½
Youngst Stl D ¾e	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	—⅛
Z					
Zonite Prod .15e	16	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
Zenith Radio 1e	1	41½	41½	41½	+¾

(*) Ex-dividend; (a) also extra or extras; (d) cash or stock; (e) declared or paid so far this year; (h) payable in stock; (g) paid last year; (h) payable in Canadian funds; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared in 1943; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants; (†) actual sales.
(*) Called shares. (f) Ex-distribution.
(f*) For each 70 shares held on com. stk.
(‡) Ex-rights. (§) Certificate of deposit.
(z) When distributed. (‖) Stamped.

Stock Market Lacks Impetus; Trading Slow

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (AP)—The stock market today put on another slow-motion recovery picture starring selected motors, aircrafts and assorted industrials, but showing many leaders in the minus chorus.

There seemed to be a little less apprehension over industrial transition notwithstanding extension of the Allied drive toward Berlin spelled the approaching doom of the Nazis and the possible appearance of home front problems. It was suggested that plans of business to return to peacetime activities might be more compact than generally known. Investment forces still were notably cautious, though, and inclined to keep commitments light pending confirmation elsewhere of the Maine Republican sweep and developments at the Quebec conferences.

Dealings turned exceptionally apathetic after a moderately active opening and, while gains of fractions to a point or so were well spread over the ticker tape near the close, losers were plentiful. Transfers of around 550,000 shares were among the year's low aggregates for a full session.

Douglas Aircraft touched a top for 1944. Supported were United Aircraft, General Motors, Chrysler, Graham-Paige, Pullman, du Pont, American Telephone and Oliver Farm. The last named was helped by proposals for a stock splitup and other corporate changes. Allied Chemical and Howe Sound softened.

Among forward curb leaners were Pepperell, Creole Petroleum, Electric Bond & Share and American Gas.

With considerable interest shunted to the sale of the big $100,000,000 Great Northern issue, the bond market held a relatively steady undertone today. Trading activity was light.

Halsey Stuart & Co. Apparent Winners In Rail Bond Sale

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (AP) — The investment banking house of Halsey, Stuart & Co. and a large group of associates today were apparent winners in a strongly competitive sale of a total of $100,000,000 bonds of the Great Northern Railway Co.

The mid-western firm bid 100.88 for $35,000,000 of 3⅛ per cent bonds due in 1960, 100.13 for $30,000,000 of 3⅜s due in 1970 and 100.76 for $35,000,000 of 3½s due in 1980.

On a "basket" basis, the Halsey Stuart group bid 100.18 for the 1970 maturity and 100.81 for the 1980 term bonds.

Morgan Stanley & Co., opponents of the Halsey Stuart firm in advocating competitive bidding for rail securities, bid 100.59 for the 3⅛s, 98.771 for the 3⅜s and 98.303 for the 3½s.

The Halsey Stuart group announced the bonds would be reoffered, subject to formal award by the company, on the following basis: the 3⅛s maturing in 1960 at 101.52, the 3⅜s due in 1970 at 101.28 and the 3½s due in 1980 at 102.04.

Pillsbury Stock Offered by Bankers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—An offering of 75,000 shares of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., $4 cumulative preferred stock, without par value, at $100 per share is being made by a group of underwriters headed by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood.

The First Boston Corporation and associates have been awarded 120,000 shares of 4⅛ per cent cumulative preferred stock, par $100, of Indiana & Michigan Electric Company on a bid of 101.449. Formal public offering of the stock at 103⅛ is expected to be made on Wednesday, subject to clearance by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
20 2¾s 53-49	106.18	106.18	106.18
2 2¾s 50-52	102.8	102.8	102.8

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
6 Am&FP 5s2030	93¾	93½	93¾
3 AmT&T 3¼s66	109	109	109
6 AmT&T 3¼s61	108¼	108⅛	108⅛
11 Am T&T 3s56	131	130⅝	131
11 Am Tob 3s 62	105	104½	104½
1 Ann Arb 4s95	91	91⅛	91⅛
19 Arm Del 7s78	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
19 ATSF 4s95	124¼	124⅛	124⅛
22 ACL 1st4s52	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
10 ACL cl4s52	105	103⅛	105⅛
6 ACL 4½s64	85	85	85
6 B&O 1st m 48	90	89⅞	89⅞
30 B&O 95 A	50⅛	49⅞	50
10 B&O 95 C	55⅛	54⅞	55⅛
8 B&O 2000 D	50	49⅞	49⅞
6 B&O 96 F	50⅛	50	50⅛
15 B&O cv 60	36⅞	36⅝	36⅛
100 B&O 4s 48	87⅛	87	87
35 B&O PLE&WV4s51	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
7 B&O SW 50	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
1 Beth Stl 3¼s52	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
15 Beth Stl 3¼s59	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
3 Bost Me 4½s70	57	57	57
19 Bost Me 4s60	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
10 Buf R&P 57st	55	55	55
1 Celan 3½s62	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
7 Cen G cn5s45	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
31 Cen Pac 5s60	84	83⅛	84
1 CRRBOa 5s42	79	79	79
6 CRRNJ 5s87	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
4 C&O 3½s96D	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
4 C&O 3½s96E	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
7 Chi & A 3s49	25	24⅞	25
26 CB&Q 5s71A	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
4 CB&Q 4½s77	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
16 CB&Q g 4s58	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
30 C&EI inc 97	50⅛	50	50⅛
3 COW 4s88	83⅛	82⅛	82⅛
1 Chi I&L 5s47	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
5 ChI&L 4s 47	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
95 C M&SP 5s 75	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
91 CMSPP 5s 2000	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛
6 CMSP 4½s 89 C	81	81	81
3 CMSP g 4s 89	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
128 CONW 4¾s 99	67⅛	66⅞	67
17 C&NW 4s 89	105⅛	105	105⅛
17 CRIP 4½s 52 A	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
2 CRIP 4½s 60	5	5	5
69 CRI&P 4s 88	69⅛	68⅛	68⅛
27 CRIP r 4s 34	40⅛	40	40⅛
1 Ch UB 3¾s 63	109	109	109
9 Ch&WI 4s 52	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
24 CCSL 4½s 77	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
3 Cl El Ill 3s 70	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
4 Cl UT 5s 73	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
20 Cl UT 4½s 77	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
1 Col S 4½s 80	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
16 Con Ed 3½s 48	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
4 Cons P 3½s 70	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
1 Cruc Stl 3¼s 55	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
2 Cuba N 5½s 42 r	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
1 Day PL 3s 70	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
20 Del & H 4s 63	93	92⅞	93
12 D&RG 4s36	52	52	52
3 D&RGW 5s55	5	5	5
11 DRGW 5s55a	4	4	4
16 D&RGW 5s78	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
8 DuqLt 3½s65	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
13 Erie 4½s 2015	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
2 FlaEC 5s 74	46	46	46
2 GtNor 4½s77E	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
15 GtNor 4s46G	103⅛	103	103⅛
27 GtNor 3⅛s67	106	105⅛	105⅛
35 Hud C 5s62A	70⅛	70	70⅛
35 H&M r5s57	61⅛	61	61
7 H&M inc5s57	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
2 Ill Bell 2¾s81	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
17 IC 4s53	76	75⅛	76
1 IC r4s55	76	75⅛	76
5 IC 4¾s66	61⅛	61	61⅛
24 ICCSL 5s63A	68⅛	67⅛	68
4 ICCSL 4½s63	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛
8 IntGN 6s 52	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
2 IntGN1st52	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
13 Int GN 5s 56 B	47	47	47
11 Int GN 5s 56 C	47	47	47
11 Int HE 6s 44	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛
13 Int T&T 4½s 52	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
26 Int T&T 5s 55	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
4 Jon&L 3¼s 61	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
11 KC Ft S 4s 36	84	83⅛	84
11 KC Sou 5s 50	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
6 KC Ter 4s 60	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
15 Leh VHT 5s 54	61	61	61
1 LVNY 4½s 50	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
7 Leh V 5s 2003 st	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
7 Leh V 4½s 2003	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
11 Leh V 4s 2003	35⅛	35	35⅛
3 L Isl r 4s 49	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
3 Lou&A 5s 69	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2 L&N 5s 2003 B	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
3 L&N 3¾s 2003	106	106	106
1 Manati S 4s57	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
3 MSP&SM c4s38	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
15 M-K-T 5s62A	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
4 M-K-T aj 5s67	44⅛	44	44⅛
10 M-K-T 1st4s90	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛
1 Mo P 5½s49	11	11	11
5 Mo P 5s65A	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛
46 Mo P 5s77F	64⅛	64	64⅛
7 Mo P 5s78G	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
27 Mo P 5s80H	64⅛	64	64
33 Mo P 5s81I	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
31 Mo P g4s75	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
7 Mont P 3¾s66	108⅛	108	108⅛
5 Mor & E 4½s 55	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
2 Mor & E 3½s2000	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
4 Nat Dai 3¼s60	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1 Nat Stl 3s65	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1 NOTerm 4s53	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
21 NYC r 5s 2013	70	70	70
31 NYC 4½s2013a	64⅛	63⅛	64
20 NYC cn 4s98	68	68	68
2 NYC cv3½s52	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
31 NYCHR 3½s97	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
1 NYChSL 5½s74	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
4 NYChSL 4½s78	98	98	98
18 NYNHH 6s48	53⅛	53	53
31 NYNHH 4½s67	52⅛	52	52
9 NYNHH 4s55	49⅛	49	49⅛
9 NYNHH 4s56	49⅛	49	49⅛
1 NorfS 5s2014	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
32 NorP 6s2047	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
12 Nor P 5s 2047 D	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
13 Nor P 4½s 2047	73	72⅛	73
13 Nor P 4s 97	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
23 Nor P 3s 2047	62⅛	62	62⅛
2 OWRRN 4s 61	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
5 PG&E 3¾s 61	110	110	110
1 PG&E 4s 64	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
5 Pen P&L 3½s 69	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
6 Pen RR g 5s 68	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛
2 Pen RR g 4½s 65	117⅛	117	117⅛
8 Pen RR 4½s d 70	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1 Pen RR 3¾s 70	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
7 Pen RR 3¾s 52	103	103	103
1 Peo&E 4s 90	73	73	73
27 Pere M 4½s 80	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
7 Ph RCl 6s 49	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
11 Ph RCl 5s 73 st	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
1 Phil Ry 4s 37	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
1 Phil Pet 2¾s 64	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
10 PortlGE 4½s50	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
11 Rdg 4½s97A	104⅛	104	104⅛
2 RemR 3⅛s56	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
39 RioGW 4s39	90	89⅛	89⅛
8 RIA&L 4½s34	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
1 Rutl 1st4½s 41	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
10 StL&P 5s50B	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
68 StLSF 4½s78	33	32⅛	33
18 StLSF 4s50A	40⅛	40	40⅛
5 StLSW rf5s90	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
12 SchenD 4s52	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
113 SeaAL c6s45	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
5 SeaAL 4s50st	66	66	66
25 ShellU 3¼s54	103	103	103
5 SoPac 4½s68	73⅛	73	73⅛
19 SoPac 4½s81	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
38 SoPac 4½s69	72⅝	72	72⅝
65 SoPac rf4s55	102⅛	101⅝	102
1 SoPac cl4s49	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
30 SoPac 4½s Or77	82⅛	82	82
2 SoPSFT 4s50	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1 SouRy g4s56	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
4 SouRy cn5s94	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
15 SouRy g4s56	87⅛	87	87
2 StdOilNJ 2¾s 53	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
3 TexCorp 3s65	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
12 T&P 5s79C	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
1 UnOilCal 3s67	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1 UnOilCal 3s59	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
6 UnPac3½s71	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
1 Un Drug 3½s58	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
10 Va Ry 3½s66	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
10 Wab 4½s91	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
1 W Sh 4s2361	66	66	66
12 W Md 4s52	103¼	103	103
3 WestUn 5s51	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
30 WestUn 5s60	106	105⅛	106
45 WestUn 4½s50	107	106⅞	107
9 WhStl 3¼s66	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1 Wilson 3s58	103	103	103
11 WisCen 4s49	63	62⅝	63
5 WisC 4sD36	15	15	15

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
3 Arg 4s72Feb	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
10 Arg 4s72Ap	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
1 Arg 4½s48	100⅛	100	100⅛
2 Arg 4½s71	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
7 Australia 5s55	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1 Austral 4½s56	97	97	97
5 Brazil 8s41	62	62⅛	62⅛
16 Braz 6½s26-57	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
1 Braz 6½s 27-57	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
5 Buen A 4½s77	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
20 Chile MB6s63a	17	17	17
8 Chile 6s60 asd	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
2 Colom 6s61Oct	60	60	60
6 Colomb 3s70	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
2 Cuba 4½s77	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1 Pernamb 7s47	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
20 Peru 1st6s60	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
3 Serbs C [illegible]s62	15⅛	15	15
14 Ur aj 4 [illegible] 79	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛

Total today, 3,018,300; previous day, 4,855,500; week ago, 5,672,100; year ago, 6,454,600; two years ago, 12,633,800; Jan. 1 to date, 1,979,096,700; year ago, 2,498,943,335; two years ago, 1,588,005,300.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
50	Acme Wire (1.35e)	26	26	26
500	Ainsworth (¾g)	8⅝	8½	8½
100	Air Assoc (.50a)	9	9	9
3500	Airc Access	5⅛	5	5⅛
100	Air-way El Ap	3¾	3⅝	3¾
20	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	117	116½	117
50	Allied Prod (2)	28½	28⅛	28½
50	Alum Ltd (h3a)	75	75	75
500	Alum Co Am	32½	32	32¼
100	AmCP&LAn	40½	40¼	40¼
200	Am Cit P&LB	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
400	Am Cyan B (.60)	36⅝	36¼	36½
100	Am & Fgn P war	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Am Fork & Hoe	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
1000	Am Gas & El (1.60)	31⅛	30⅞	31⅛
100	Am Gen $2 pf (2)	39	39	39
50	Am Gen$2½pf(2½)	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
1200	Am Li & T pf (1½)	17⅞	17	17⅞
400	Am Maracaibo	1⅛	1	1⅛
300	Am Republics (⅛e)	10⅛	10	10⅛
2600	Am Superpow	½	½	½
500	Am Superpow pf	18⅛	18	18⅛
300	Am Thread pf (¼)	4	4	4
500	Argus Inc	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Ark Nat Gas	3⅛	3	3⅛
800	Ark Nat Gas A	3⅛	3	3⅛
400	Ark N Gas pf(1.15k)	10⅛	10	10⅛
6800	Aro Equip (.55e)	19⅜	18⅞	19
700	Ashl Oil&R (.40)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
225	Atl Cst L Co (1½e)	40	40	40
1500	Atlas Corp war	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
200	Atlas D Forge (½e)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
200	Atlas Ply (½e)	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
1400	Baldwin Loco war	8	7⅞	7⅞
200	Baldwin Rub (.425e)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
600	Barium Stl	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
500	Bellanca Aire (½e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
12000	Berk & Gay Furn	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
400	Bliss (E W) (1)	14	13⅞	13⅞
200	Blue Ridge	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Blumenthal (S)	16	16	16
100	Bohack (HC)	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
10	Bohack(HC)(3½k)	105	105	105
100	Bowm-Bilt H 1 pf	14	14	14
200	Breese Cory (1.20e)	12⅛	12	12⅛
1300	Brewst Aero	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
400	Bridgpt Oil	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
200	Br-Am Oil (h1)	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
100	Brown F&W	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Brown-F Dist	17	16⅞	16⅞
200	Buckeye P L (.80)	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
200	Buf N&EP pf	18	17⅞	17⅞
50	Buf N&EP 5pf	109	109	109
300	Bunk Hill & S (¾)	10⅛	10	10⅛
400	Burma Ltd	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Burry Biscuit	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Butler (F H) (½g)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Callite Tung (.20e)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200	Can Ind Alc A (h.15e)	5	5	5
100	Can Ind Alc B (h.15e)	5	5	5
200	Can Marconi (h.04e)	2	1⅞	1⅞
10	Carnation (1a)	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
300	Carrier Corp	17	16⅞	16⅞
1000	Catalin Am (.10e)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
30	CenNYPow pf(5)	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
800	Cessna Airc (.40e)	4	3⅞	4
3500	Chief Cons Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
275	Childs pf	46⅛	45⅛	46⅛
600	Cities Service	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
100	Cit Svc pf	104	104	104
100	Claude Neon Lts	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
75	Cleve El Illum (1e)	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
1700	Cleve Tract (1½e)	17⅛	17	17⅛
1700	Colon Develop	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Colonial Airl	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
100	Colts P F Arms	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
50	Colum G&E pf (5)	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
100	Comwlth & So war	1-32	1-32	1-32
100	Compo Sh M vtc	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
300	Conn Gas & C	12	12	12
1000	Cons Biscuit (.40)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
100	Cons Mng&S (h1a)	42⅛	41⅛	41⅛
100	Cons Textile	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
300	ContFdy&Mch (½e)	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
10	Cont G&E pr pf (7)	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
300	Copper Range (½e)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
600	Corroon&Rey	2⅛	2	2
3000	Creole Pet (½e)	24⅛	24	24⅛
200	Croft Brew (.05g)	1	1	1
100	Crown C Pet (.10g)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Crystal Oil Ref	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Crystal Oil R pf	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
1400	Cuban A Sug (1½e)	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
100	Cuban Tob	11	11	11
300	Dayton Rub A	35	35	35
100	Dennison M A	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
400	Derby Oil	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
100	Det Mich St (.20e)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
200	Diana Strs (.50)	11⅛	11	11⅛
300	Divco Corp(¼g)	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1000	Dobeckmun (¾e)	15	14⅛	15
100	Durh Hos B (¼e)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Duro-Test (.20e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
225	East G&F 6 pf (3k)	42⅛	41⅛	42
250	East G&F pref(4½)	73	73	73
75	EastSugAs pf	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
100	Easy WashMB	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
7000	El Bond & Sh	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
400	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
100	El Bo & Sh $5 pf (5)	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
100	ElP&L 2 pf A	60	60	60
10	Emp Dis El pf	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
100	Equity Corp	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	EversharInc (1.20a)	35	35	35
1600	Fairchild E&A (.30g)	3	2⅞	3
200	Fansteel Met (¼g)	27	27	27
1700	Fedders Mfg	11⅛	10⅞	11
100	Ford Mot Ltd (.11e)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
200	Fox (P) Brew (1)	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
100	Fuller (GA) (2g)	18	18	18
20	Fuller 4% pf (4)	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
800	Gen Finance (.20)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
10	Gen G&E pf B	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛
10	GenPubS pf (1½g)	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
600	Gen Share	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
40	Gen Share pf (6d)	87	87	87
400	Glen Ald Coal 1(.20e)	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
100	Grand Rap V (.15e)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
400	Gray Mfg	9⅜	9½	9⅜
25	Gt Atl&P nv (3¼e)	132	132	132
30	GulfStUt3½pf(5½)	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
30	Gulf St Ut 6pf (6)	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
600	Hartford Ray vtc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Hecla Min (¾e)	7½	7½	7½
50	Helena Rubin (1½e)	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
50	Helena Rub A (1)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
200	Heyden Chem (.80e)	20	20	20
150	Horn & Hard	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
1300	Humble Oil	39⅛	39	39
900	Hum-Ross (.30e)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
500	Hygrade Fd	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
600	Ill Pow	10	9⅛	10
400	Ill Pow div ct	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
300	Ill Pow pf	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
100	Imp Oil Ltd	12	12	12
50	Imp Tb Brit (.684e)	23½	23½	23½
20	Ind Svc 6% pf	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
10	Ind Svc 7 pf	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
200	Indus Finance	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
300	Indus Finan vtc	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
25	Indus Finan pf	50	50	50
50	Ins Co N Am (2½a)	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
100	Int Hyd-El pf	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
100	Int Min & Ch war	8⅛	8⅛	8
300	Int Petrol (h1)	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
800	Int S Rax B (.30e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
50	Int Util	18⅛	18	18⅛
50	Int Util pf	40	40	40
400	Invest Roy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
175	Iron Firem vtc	19	19	19
600	Irving Air Ch	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
300	JacobsAirEn	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
300	Jacobs (F. L.)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
500	Jeannette Gls	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	Kennedy's	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
200	KingstonProd	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Kirby Pet	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛

Quotations to 2:55 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
100	KruegerBrew	9	9	9
600	Lake Shore M (h.80)	16⅝	16½	16½
2000	Leonard Oil Dev	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
300	Line Material	13	13	13
100	Lionel Corp (.80)	12¾	12¾	12¾
50	Locke Stl Ch (1.20a)	17	17	17
700	Lone Star (.40e)	9⅝	9½	9⅝
500	Long Is Ltg	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
75	Long Is L pf	75	75	75
50	Long Is L pf B	67½	67½	67½
300	Louis L&E	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
20	Louis P&L 6 pf	112¾	112¾	112¾
1	Lynch Corp	31	31	31
300	Manati Sug war	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
300	Mangel Strs	12	11⅞	12
800	Marion St Shov	8⅛	8	8
100	Massey Harris	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
200	McCord Rad B	6½	6½	6½
200	McWill Dredg	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
50	Mead John	159	159	159
100	Merritt-C & S	8	8	8
4300	Mesabi Iron	3½	3⅜	3⅜
10	Metro Ed $6 pf (6)	114	114	114
600	Mich Bumper (.10e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
250	Mich Stl Tube (.40e)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Mich Sug pf (.60k)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
600	MidWestCorp (.20e)	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
1600	Mid-West Abr (.09e)	3⅛	3½	3½
200	Mining Corp Can	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1.50	Minn Min&M	60	59⅞	60
700	Mock J Voeh	27½	27	27½
300	Monogram Pict	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
400	MonroeLoanA (.30)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
3.50	Montr LH&P (h.44a)	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
1000	Mt City Cop (.10e)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Mount Prod (⅛)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
300	NatBellasHess	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Nat City Lines (1)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
300	Nat Fuel G (1)	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
100	Nat Refin	14	14	14
400	Nat Rub Mch (¾e)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
25	NEPA $3 pf (1k)	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
150	NEPA 6 pf (3k)	62⅛	62	62⅛
300	NYSbsd fdsh (1¼e)	14⅝	14½	14⅝
10	NYSt&EGpf(5.10)	109	108⅞	108⅞
300	Niag Hud Pow	3	3	3
300	Niag Hud 1 pf	83	83	83

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
300	Niles-Bem-P (1¼e)	11⅝	11	11⅝
100	Nip'singMns(h.10g)	2	2	2
700	Nor Am Lt&Pow	⅞	⅞	⅞
50	Nor Am L&P pf	110	110	110
100	Northeast Airl	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
100	Nor Sta Pw A	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
400	Ogden Corp (½e)	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
100	Ohio Brass B (1.20e)	22¼	22¼	22¼
200	Okla Nat Glass(1.40)	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
100	Omar Inc (.30e)	9	9	9
100	Pac G&E 6 pf	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
60	Pac Ltg pf	108	107⅞	107⅞
1300	Pantepec Oil Ven	7½	7⅜	7⅜
50	Parker Pen	32¾	32¾	32¾
700	Pennroad	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
25	Pa Edis pf	45¼	45¼	45¼
25	Pa Edis $5 pf	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
100	Pa P&L $7 pf	108⅝	108	108⅝
25	Pa Salt	183	183	183
100	Pa Wat & Pow	59¾	59	59
25	Pepperell	158⅛	158½	158½
200	Pharis T & R (.30g)	9	9	9
2400	Phoenix Sec	34⅝	34⅝	34⅛
300	Pitney Bowes (.40)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
60	Pitts&Lake E (5)	60	61⅛	61
100	PittsMetallu	11	11	11
100	Pitts Pl Gl	117	117	117
100	Plough Inc (.60)	13½	13½	13½
2700	Polaris Mng	3⅛	3¼	3⅛
400	Powdr & Alex	10⅛	10	10⅛
1500	Premier Gold (h.40)	1¼	1⅜	1⅜
300	Pressed Met	10¼	10¼	10¾
100	Prosperity Co B(a)	9	9	9
600	Pug Sd P&L (.90e)	13½	13½	13½
25	PugSdP&L 5 pf (5)	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
100	Pyrene (.40e)	11½	11½	11½
60	Quaker Oats (3)	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
10	Quaker Oats pf (6)	152	152	152
200	RKO opt war	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
25	Rwy&Lgt Sec (.80)	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
100	Raym Conc (1a)	22	22	22
800	Raytheon Mfg	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝
1400	Red Bank Oil	2	1⅞	1⅞
1600	Republic Avia (a)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
600	Rio Gr Val G (.02g)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Roosevelt Fd (⅛g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
300	Root Pet	7⅛	7	7
100	Russeks F Ave (½e)	9	9	9
100	Ryan Cons Pet (.10e)	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
100	St Lawrence	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
800	St Regis Pap	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
100	Salt Dome Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Samson Unit	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1600	Schulte (DA)	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
1.25	Schulte (DA) pf (5)	70	69	69
100	Scullin Stl	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
700	Segal Lock & H	2⅛	2	2
100	Selected Indus	1	1	1
100	Selected Ind cv	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1.50	Sel Ind pr (5½)	75	75	75
.90	Serw-Wms pf (5)	111½	111½	111½
500	Solar Aire (.35e)	4	4	4
100	Solar Mfg (.20e)	5¼	5¼	5¼
300	Sonotone (.15e)	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	So Col Pow A	1¾	1¾	1¾
300	South Royal (.30e)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
600	Span & Gen reg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Stand C&S pf (1.60)	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
100	St Oil Ky (1)	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
500	Stand Sil-Lead	¼	¼	¼
700	Starrett Cory vtc	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
50	Stein (A) & Co (1)	14½	14½	14½
600	SterchiBrStrs(.30e)	8⅝	8½	8½
300	Steri Brew	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
500	Sterling Inc (.10g)	2⅝	2½	2½
1.50	Stetson (JB) (1e)	14	13¾	14
100	Stroock & Co	13	13	13
100	Sullivan Mach	20½	20½	20½
300	Technicolor (⅛e)	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛
200	Textron Inc	11	10⅞	11
.50	Thew Shovel	22	22	22
100	Tilo Roof (.40)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
20	Todd Shpyds (3e)	68	68	68
200	Trans-Lux (.10g)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Unexcelled Mfg (⅛)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Unit Aire Prod(1)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
2300	Unit Cig-Wh Strs	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
50	UnCig-WStpf(3¾k)	88	88	88
1900	Unit Gas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Unit Gas pf	115½	115½	115½
300	Unit Lt & Pow A	½	½	½
2200	Unit Lt&Pow B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	Unit L&P pf	60⅝	60	60⅝
50	Unit Shoe M	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
200	Unit Spelties (.30e)	8⅝	8½	8⅝
100	U S & Int Sec	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	US&I Sec pf	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
100	U S Rub Recl	2½	2½	2½
300	Unit Wall Pap (.15e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Univ Pict (2e)	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
200	Utility Equit	2	2	2
100	Utah-Idaho Su (.15e)	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
140	Valspar pf (3k)	45¼	45¼	45¼
100	Venezuel Pet	9½	9½	9½
500	Vogt Mfg (.80)	13	12⅞	13
1000	Wentwth Mfg (⅛)	5	5	5
1800	WestVaC&C (⅛e)	9	9	9
700	West Air Lines	10⅛	10	10
1300	Wichita R Oil	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛
300	Wms Oil-O-Mat	3½	3½	3½
1000	Woodley Pet (.40)	10	10	10
900	Wright Harg (h⅛)	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:40
1 Am Writ Pap 6s 61	100	100	100
7 Ark P&L 5s 56	103¾	103¼	103¾
2 As Elec 4½s 53	92½	92½	92½
5 As G & E 5s 50	26	26	26
5 As G & E 5s 68	26¼	26¼	26¼
15 As G & E 4½s 49	26½	26⅜	26⅜
1 As T&T 5½s 55 A	96	96	96
3 Boston Ed 2¾s 70A	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Cen St El 5½s 54	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
5 Cen St El 5s 48	49⅛	49	49
21 Chi Ry 5s 27 ct	67½	67	67½
1 Cities Ser 5s 69	104½	104½	104½
4 Cities Ser 5s 58	103	103	103
36 Cities Ser 5s 50	103¾	103	103¾
3 Cont G&E 5s 58 A	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
6 East G & F 4s 56 A	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
31 Elec P&L 5s 2030	103¾	103¾	103¾
4 Ill Pow & L 6s 53	104½	104½	104½
2 Int P Sec 7s 57 E	40	39	40
21 Int P Sec 7s 52F xc	37	37	37
4 Int P Sec 6½s 55C	39½	39½	39½
2 Inters Pow 5s 57	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
2 It SupPow 6s 63A	40	39½	40
9 Jer Cen P&L 3½s 65	107¼	107¼	107¼
10 Metro Ed 4s 71	104⅛	104	104
5 Nebr Pow 4½s 81	109	109	109
1 N Eng G&E 5s 50	84½	84½	84½
2 N Eng G&E 5s 48	84½	84½	84½
1 N Eng G&E 5s 47	84	84	84
3 N Eng Pow 3½s 54	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1 N Eng Pow 5s 48	101½	101½	101½
2 Portland G&E 5s 50st	102	102	102
3 Pub Sv Colo 3½s 64	108½	108½	108½
2 Pub Sv NJ 6s ct	145	145	145
1 Queens Bor G 5½s 52	104	104	104
1 Scullin Stl 3s 51	89¾	89¾	89¾
2 Shaw W&P 4½s 67 A	105⅝	105¼	105¼
1 Shaw W&P 4½s 70 D	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1 So Cal Ed 3s 65	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 So'wes P&L 6s 2022 A	101½	101½	101½
3 Spalding 5s 89	89¾	89¾	89¾
8 Stand G&E 6s 48 st	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
8 Stand G&E 6s 48 cv st	97¼	97	97
8 Stand G&E 6s 51	97½	97¼	97¼
15 Stand G&E 6s 57	97⅝	97	97½
2 Stand G&E 6s 66	97⅝	97¼	97½
10 Stand P&L 6s 57	97	96⅝	96⅝
6 Starrett Corp 5s 50	46⅛	46½	46½
4 Twin CRT 5½s 52 A	103	103	103
5 Unit L&Ry 5½s 52	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
20 Waldorf-Ast 5s 54	39⅝	39	39⅝

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:40
1 Lima Peru 6½s 58	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
2 Parana Braz 7s 58	40¼	40¼	40¼
30 Russian 6½s 1919	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
55 Russ 5½s 1921	6½	6½	6½

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
Sept. Wheat					
Chicago		1.56⅞	1.56⅝	1.56⅝	1.56
Minneapolis		1.51⅝	1.51⅝	1.51⅝	1.51½
Kansas City	....	....		1.50	1.50
Dec. Wheat					
Chicago		1.52⅝	1.51⅞	1.52⅝	1.51⅝
Minneapolis		1.47⅞	1.46⅝	1.47	1.46⅝
Kansas City		1.47	1.46⅝	1.47	1.46⅝
May, Wheat					
Minneapolis	1.44⅛	1.43⅛	1.43⅝	1.43⅛	
Chicago	1.49⅛	1.48⅛	1.49⅛	1.48⅝	
Kansas City	1.41⅛	1.40	1.41⅛	1.39⅞	
Sept. Oats					
Chicago	58		58⅛	57⅞	58½
Minneapolis		53⅝	52⅛	53	53¾
Rye, Chicago					
Sept.	96	96⅝	95⅞	96⅝	96⅛
Dec.	96¼	97	95⅝	95⅝	96⅝
May	96⅝	97⅛	95⅝	97⅛	97⅛
July	91⅛	93⅛	91⅛	93⅛	93
Barley Chicago					
Sept.	1.02⅞	1.03⅛	1.00⅞	1.01	1.03⅜
Dec.	96	96⅛	94⅛	95	96
May	90⅛	91⅛	89⅛	90⅛	91⅛
July	87	87⅝	86⅝	87⅝	91⅛

Wool

Grease

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
October	....	....	....	90.0b	90.0
December	....	....	....	87.0b	87.5
March	86.0	86.0	86.0	85.5b	85.5
May	....	....	....	83.5b	83.0
July	....	....	....	81.5b	81.5
Tops					
October	131.7	131.7	131.7	131.7b	131.5
December	133.5	134.0	133.5	133.0b	133.0
March	116.0	116.0	116.0	115.0b	115.5
May	....	....	....	113.5b	113.3
July	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0b	109.5

b—Bid.

Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
October	21.52	21.63	21.52	21.63	21.46
December	21.36	21.46	21.36	21.43	21.37
March	21.18	21.30	21.18	21.24	21.08
May	20.84	20.99	20.80	20.93	20.78
July	20.50	20.61	20.53	20.60	20.39

Spot, 22.18.

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
Onions					
November	....	....	....	1.30n	1.30
January	....	....	....	1.40n	1.40
Eggs					
October	37.10	37.30	37.08	37.10	37.00
November				37.50a	38.00
December	37.25	37.30	37.00	37.05	37.00
January	34.10	34.10	33.75	33.75a	34.35
Potatoes					
November	....	....	....	3.15a	3.15

nNominal. aAsked.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Boston Stocks

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
2.00	Bos Edison	36	36	36	36⅛
3.00	Bos Elevated	65½	65⅛	65⅛	65⅝
1.20a	Bos Her-Trav	23	23	23	23
	Bos & Me st Apf	6½	6½	6½	6⅝
.64	Bos Pers Prop	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	13⅞
3.00a	East Gas&F pf	42	42	42	41⅜
.50a	Eastern SS	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	13
.50a	Isle Royale	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
.75b	Loew's Boston	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
	Mass Util Assoc	98c	98c	98c	1
.50a	Narr Rac Ra	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅜
6.20a	N E Tel&Tel	108¼	108	108¼	107⅞
	Quincy Min	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
.60	Shawmut As	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	13⅝
1.20a	Torrington	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34
2.00	Un Twist Dr	28⅛	27⅛	27⅛	28⅛
2.50	Unit Shoe M	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1944, no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid in 1943 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1943, no regular rate.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Liberty Aircraft	18	19½
Piper Aircraft	2⅜	3⅛
Pollak Manufacturing Co	6⅞	7⅞

Kresge Sales Up 6 P. C.

NEW YORK (AP)—S. S. Kresge Co. reports August sales were $16,[illegible] against $15,470,878 in the same month last year, an increase of 6.1 per cent.

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Over-the-Counter Securities

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4⅝	5¼
American Barge Line Co	13¼	14⅝
American Hardware Co	31	33
American Manufacturing	51¾	54¾
American Manufac 5 pf	97¾	..
American Optical Co	30⅝	32⅝
American Wringer Co	10	10⅞
†Amoskeag Company	42⅛	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	80¾	..
Appleton Company	34¼	37¼
Applied Arts Corp	3⅞	4⅜
Arlington Mills	50¾	54
Art Metal Construction	24¼	26
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	28¾	30¾
Automobile Banking Corp A	2⅞	3⅜
Automobile Banking $1.60 pf	19⅛	20¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	23½	25¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	109½	..
Bendix Home Appliance	9	9¾
Berkshire Fine Spinning	17¾	19⅞
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	76¾	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99½	..
Boston Wharf Company	22½	24
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	36	38¾
Brown Co	1.75	2.05
Brown Co pf	33¾	36½
Campbell A S Co Inc	8⅜	9½
Central Railway Signal A	39¾	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	34	36¾
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	16⅞	18½
Colonial Stores	21⅞	23⅝
Crowell-Collier Pub2Co	46	48¾
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	27¾	30¼
Domestic Finance Corp pf	27¼	29¾
Draper Corporation	76¾	79¾
Durez Plastic Chemical	23⅝	25⅞
Dwight Manufacturing Co	15¾	17¼
Eastern Corporation	10¼	11⅛
Eastern Corporation pf	20⅞	22¾
Exolon Co	9⅜	10⅞
Family Finance Inc	12⅝	13¾
Family Finance pf A	25¾	28
Food Fair Stores Inc	44¾	47¾
Fruit of the Loom	35¾	38½
General Fire Extinguisher	15½	17
General Machinery	21½	23⅜
Giddingse & Lewis Mach Tool	8½	9½
Goodall Worsted Company	61	64
Graton & Knight Co	9⅜	10⅞
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	90¾	94¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	29¾	32¾
Great Northern Paper Co	34½	36½
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	60	...
Greenfield T&D $1.502cv pf	17	...
Harrington & Richardson	1¼	1¾
Haskelite Mfg Co	6⅞	8
Heywood-Wakefield Co	35	37½
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	20⅝	22½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	16⅞	18¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24¼	26½
Hooker Electro Chem	28¾	31½
International Detrola	14⅝	15¾
Kendall Company	11⅛	12⅝
Kennedy's Inc pf	21⅛	23
Landers Frary & Clark	37½	40
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	7	7¾
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	114	118
Marathon Paper Mills	26¾	30
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	62¾	66
Merck & Co	36½	39½
Merck & Co 4½ pf	110	114
Merrimack Manufacturing	44¾	48
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	70	..
†Metal & Thermit Corp	23⅞	26⅜
Millers Falls Company	9½	10⅞
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	9⅜	10¾
Nashawena Mills	19⅛	20¾
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	76	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	35	36
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	84¼	88¼
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	27⅞	30⅜
National Chemical & Mfg	5⅛	6
National Shirt Shops	15	16½
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	66¾	70¾
New England Lime	4¾	8
Nicholson File Company	35¾	38¼
Nonquit Mills	33½	36½
Ohio Finance	10	11⅜
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	46¾	49¾
Parker Appliance	13⅛	14⅝
Plymouth Cordage Company	116	130½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	70	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	90½	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	2⅞	3¾
Richardson & Co	46¾	49¾
Rochester Telephone Co	14⅞	15⅞
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	35	37
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	35	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	61¾	..
Sanford Mills	43½	47½
Submarine Signal Co	31¾	34¼
Tampax Inc	6	6¾
Time Incorporated	62	65
Triumph Explosive Inc	3⅛	3½
United Elastic Corp	17	18⅝
U S Envelope Company	71¾	76¾
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	123½	128½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	97	100¾
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	105	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	29	31¼
Warner & Swasey Co	8¾	9¾
Warren Bros Class B	42¾	45¾
Warren Bros Class C	15⅝	17
West Point Manufacturing	5½	443½
Wickwire Spencer Steel	10⅞	12

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.85	4.21
Amerex Holding	28.875	30.00
American Business Shares	3.68	4.03
Axe Houghton Fund	14.62	15.72
Bond Inv Tr of America	101.76	106.00
Boston Fund	17.72	19.05
Broad Street Investing	29.28	31.65
Bullock Fund	15.45	16.93
Canadian Investment Fund	3.25	3.85
Century Shares Trust	28.42	30.56
Chemical Fund	9.69	10.48
Christiana Securities Co	2390.00	2490.00
Commodity Corp	8.66	..
Consolidated Investment Tr	43.75	46.75
Dividend Shares	1.26	1.39
Eaton & Howard Balanced F	21.91	23.54
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	13.39	14.38
Equity Corp $3 pf	39.25	41.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	19.03	20.49
Fund Investors Inc	22.65	24.82
General Capital	34.09	36.66
General Investors Trust	5.50	5.92
Group Securities		
Automobile Shares	6.27	6.90
Low Priced Shares	5.97	6.57
Railroad Shares	3.54	3.91
Railroad Equip Shares	4.20	4.63
Steel Shares	4.36	4.80
Incorporated Investors Tr	22.10	23.76
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.88	.98
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.02	1.13
†Keystone Custodian Funds		

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
B-1	....	29.60	S-1	....	26.50
B-2	....	31.86	S-2	....	14.29
B-3	....	19.57	S-3	....	11.28
B-4	....	9.85	S-4	....	5.08
K-1	....	18.69	K-2	....	23.22

	Bid	Asked
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	97.00	....
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	41.10	....
Manhattan Bond Fund	8.97	9.86
Maryland Fund	4.40	5.00
Mass Invest Tr	21.73	23.37
Mass Inv 2d Fd	10.74	11.55
Mutual Invest	11.20	12.27
Nation Wide Voting	1.32	1.45
New England Fund	12.73	13.72
New York Stocks		
Automobile	6.74	7.42
Railroad	5.20	5.73
Railroad Equip	7.32	8.05
Steel	6.06	6.67
Old Colony Tr Assoc	20.75	22.75
Plymouth Fund Inc	.51	.56
Putnam Fund	13.96	15.01
Quarterly Income Shares	6.55	7.25
Railway & Light Sec	14.875	16.25
Railway & Light Sec pf	108.50	....
Repub Invest Fund	3.35	3.69
*Scudder Stevens & Clark	92.28	94.14
State Street Invest	42.50	45.50
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.75	.84
Wellington Fund	16.87	18.53
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	6.00	6.75
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.72	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.77	....
Diversified Tr C	3.70	....
Diversified Tr D	5.65	6.45
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.75	4.35
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.85	5.60
Nation Wide Sec	3.77	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	35.75	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.13	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.80	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.70	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.36	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.36	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	16.80	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.80	....
Investment Banking		
Blair& Co	3.25	3.625
First Boston Corp	31.75	33.75

*Ex-dividend. ⁺Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	127	135
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	51¾	54¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	35⅞	37⅝
Agricultural (3a)	76	97½
American Alliance (1a)	22	24
American Casualty2Company	11½	12¾
American Equitable (1)	18	19½
American Insur Newark (½a)	14¾	16
American Re-Insurance (2)	54¼	57¼
American Reserve	16	17½
American Surety (2½)	56	58½
Baltomore-American (.20a)	6¼	7¼
Bankers & Shippers (4)	78½	83½
Boston (16a)	580	605
Camden Fire (1)	20⅛	21⅝
City of New York (½e)	17¾	19¾
Connecticut Gen Life (1a)	52¼	54¼
Cotninental Casualty (1.20a)	39¾	42¼
Federal (1.40)	48½	52
Fire Asso Phila (2a)	60½	64½
FiremanFund(SF) (3)	90	94
Firemen's Newark (.40)	12⅛	13¼
Franklin Fire (1)	23¾	25¾
General Reinsurance (2)	48½	51½
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½e)	17¼	19⅛
Glens Falls (1.60)	42	44½
Globe & Republic (½)	8⅛	9⅛
Great American Insur (1.20)	27⅝	29⅝
Hanover (1.20)	27	29
Hartford Fire (2a)	98¼	102¾
Hartford Stm Boiler (1.60a)	42½	45½
Home Insurance (1.20)	27¼	29
Homestead (½)	13¾	15¾
Insur Co North Am (2½a)	86¼	88¾
Jersey Insur N Y (1.80)	37¼	40¼
Knickerbocker (½)	8⅛	9⅛
Maryland Casualty	8⅛	9
Mass Bonding (3½)	67	70½
Mer&Mfrs of New York (.40)	5⅝	6¾
Mer Fire Asso (1½a)	47¼	50¼
National Fire (2)	58¼	61¼
National Liberty (.20a)	6⅝	7½
National Union (3a)	164	174
New Amsterdam Casualty (1)	25	27
New Brunswick (1½)	27¼	29¾
New Hampshire (1.60a)	45½	48½
New York Fire (.80)	14⅛	15⅝
North River (1)	22⅞	24⅝
Northeast Insurance	6⅝	7⅛
Northern (3a)	88	92½
Pacific Fire (5)	99½	104½
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅝	14¼
Phoenix (2a)	83¼	87¼
Preferred Accident (.80)	12¾	14¼
Providence-Washington (1a)	33⅞	36⅜
ReinsuranceCor NY (.075e)	4¾	6⅝
Repub Insur Co Texas (1.20)	27¼	29¼
Revere (P) Insur (1.20)	21¼	23¼
St Paul Fire & Marine	71¾	74¾
Seaboard Surety (1a)	43¾	46¼
Security (1.40)	34⅝	36⅝
Springfield (4½a)	118½	124
Standard Accident	60¼	64
Travelers (16)	481	496
US Fidelity & Guar (1)	34⅝	36⅝
US Fire (2)	48	50¾
US Guar (1.60a)	71½	76½
Westchester (1.20a)	31⅞	24⅝

a—also extra or extras; g—paid last year; e—declared o rpaid so far this year.

PERSONNEL EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE

Thoroughly experienced industrial and white-collar workers. Keenly interested in development of good employee relations and morale through progressive policies and modern techniques; scientific job evaluation, accurate performance records, impersonalized merit rating and constructive training. Write Box M-38, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

PERSONAL LOANS

AMT. OF LOAN	Charge for 12 Months	YOU RECEIVE	12 Monthly Payments
$108	$6.48	$101.52	$9.00
156	9.36	146.64	13.00
216	12.96	203.04	18.00
324	19.44	304.56	27.00
504	30.24	473.76	42.00
936	56.16	879.84	78.00

SPRINGFIELD NATIONAL BANK

Main and Bridge Sts. Springfield, Mass.
BRANCHES: 794 STATE ST., 526 SUMMER AVE. 144 MAIN ST., I. O. Member Fed. Dep. Ins. Co.

IRA PLATKY, INC.

•

Insurance Consultants

•

NO INSURANCE SOLD
Fixed Fee Exclusively

•

74 TRINITY PLACE, NEW YORK
WHITEHALL 4-8435

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Sept. 15
East Boston Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Sept. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Oct. 2
Franklin Savings Bank	Oct. 2
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Oct. 2
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Union Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Oct. 10

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

East Cambridge Savings Bank	Sept. 15
Brookline Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Oct. 10

Oliver Farm Merger Plan Awaits Vote

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 (AP)—A special meeting of Oliver Farm Equipment Co., stockholders to vote on four propositions including acquisition of the Cleveland Tractor Co., has been called for Oct. 3, president A. W. Phelps announced today.

The other matters are changing the corporate name to the Oliver Corporation, a convertible preferred stock financing program and a splitup of common stock.

The proposed Cleveland Tractor deal calls for acquisition by Oliver of the Cleveland Tractor assets and going business, and assumption by Oliver of its liabilities, with some limitations, and including dissolution expenses.

In return Oliver would deliver 73,329⅓ shares of its present common stock to be distributed to Cleveland shareholders, one share of Oliver to each three shares of Cleveland. Authorized Cleveland Tractor capitalization is 350,000 shares of no par capital stock of which 219,988 shares are outstanding.

Mr. Phelps said of the proposed acquisition of the Cleveland line of crawler type tractors that "to a substantial extent the businesses of Oliver and Cleveland supplement rather than duplicate each other."

He added that the merger would produce a stronger, better rounded operating unit and economies in production and other costs. Oliver products are primarily for agriculture; Cleveland tractors are for both agricultural and industrial uses. Cleveland's 1943 sales were 93 per cent for war uses.

The financing proposal includes doubling the present 800,000 shares of authorized Oliver common stock, authorizing issuance of 125,000 shares of $100 par convertible preferred stock, and providing for a two-for-one split-up of the present common, each shareholder receiving two shares of new common for each share of present common.

If the latter is approved, the number of shares of Oliver common to be delivered to Cleveland would be doubled.

Of the $12,500,000 convertible preferred contemplated, there would be an initial $8,200,000 issue. 82,000 shares to be offered for subscription to common stockholders at one share of preferred for each eight of common, or one to each four of the present common.

Initial issue proceeds would be used to retire $1,500,000 outstanding notes held by five banks, maturing at the rate of $375,000 a year from 1945 to 1948, and to increase working capital.

Manages Bendix Unit

T. W. Tinkham

Appointed general manager of the Bendix Aviation Corporation's Eclipse Machine Division at Elmira, N. Y., succeeding William L. McGrath, who is retiring after 28 years of service. Mr. McGrath will continue as vice-president and director of the corporation. Mr. Tinkham has been general manager of the company's Philadelphia division.

$10,000,000 Issue Of Conn. Lt. & Pwr. Bonds Being Offered

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A new issue of $10,000,000 Connecticut Light & Power Co. first and refunding mortgage 3 per cent bonds, Series I, due 1974, is being offered publicly by a group of 21 investment bankers headed by Putnam & Co., of Hartford, Conn., and Chas. W. Scranton & Co., of New Haven, Conn. The bonds are dated Sept. 1, 1944, and are priced at 105¾ and accrued interest to yield approximately 2.72 per cent to maturity. The company will receive from the underwriters 104¾ per cent for the bonds.

Other members of the underwriting group include:

Estabrook & Co.; Morgan Stanley & Co.; The First Boston Corporation; Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.; Smith, Barney & Co.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Drexel & Co.; Kidder Peabody & Co.; Coffin & Burr, Inc.; Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis; Lee Higginson Corporation; F. S. Moseley & Co.; Shields & Company; Spencer Trask & Co.; Tucker Anthony & Co.; White, Weld & Co.; Cooley & Company; The R. F. Griggs Company, and Hineks Bros. & Co., Inc.

A. S. Campbell Buys Hunt-Spiller Control

Control of the Hunt-Spiller Manufacturing Corporation, of South Boston, which in its 134-year history boasts of having produced cast-iron cannon balls for the War of 1812, many of the heaviest guns used in the Civil War and, in more recent years, wear-resisting equipment used on virtually every train in this country, has been taken over by the A. S. Campbell Co. Inc. of East Boston.

Neil C. Raymond, President of the A. S. Campbell Co. Inc., in making the announcement, says the deal involves more than $1,000,000. Mr. Raymond will serve as president of the combined companies.

The Hunt-Spiller Manufacturing Corporation, employing 600 men, will continue to carry on business under its own name at its 10-acre plant at 383 Dorchester Avenue, but its facilities will be supplemented by machining capacity and floor space of the A. S. Campbell Co. Inc., 161 Prescott Street, engaged in automotive accessory equipment manufacture and now in vital work for the U. S. Army and Navy.

Says National Teamwork Key To Prosperity

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

National teamwork necessary to provide full employment continues to be lacking in the United States, and this country is fast traveling the road to joblessness and thence to more Federal regulation and control of its economic life, according to T. K. Quinn, Director General of the War Production Drive of the War Production Board, at Washington.

Mr. Quinn urged co-operation for full employment between private industry, labor, farm organizations and government, taking an address before the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions at Boston as the occasion for his appeal.

Private Effort Inadequate

He declared that certain private groups which believed they could go it alone successfully were seriously mistaken. He said in part:

"To the question—'Has anything very definite appeared to assure full employment in the postwar period?' The tragic answer is 'No.'

"To a second vital question—'Is it possible or wise to project a reliable postwar plan in the nature of a blueprint?" The answer must also be 'No.'

"But to a third governing question—'Can an organization of our private economic units and groups, with the support only of government be effected to develop a program for joint action that will assure full employment and at the same time protect freedom and opportunity?' The answer is "'Yes.'"

"I am proceeding on the assumption that we do not accept the doctrine of a partial unemployment as satisfactory. Those who argue for it are accepting unemployment and all the social degradation that goes with it for someone else—not for themselves; and that is shortsighted, selfish nonsense.

"Why have we not taken action to create the necessary, overall separate, minimum, democratically controlled, national teamwork?

"Well, we are still fearful to some extent that if we surrender our illusory economic independence even to necessary minimum centralized control, however democratic in form, we may lose our precious freedom.

"Our national business organizations are urging individual units and communities to do their own postwar planning. We so insist upon fallaciously maintaining that the economy as a whole will take care of itself.

Teamwork Is Vital

"I wish that were true, but it seems to be quite conclusive that it is not. A million separate, independent plans or programs do not add up to a single national one. Every move must necessarily be made with due respect to the rest of the economy and the plans of others.

"If too many manufacturers go into the business of producing automobiles, or washing machines, or shoes, we shall have too many automobiles, washing machines and shoes. This doesn't mean that anyone should be prevented from going into these businesses or have his volume of business restricted arbitrarily by government edict, but it does mean that in some degree his activity should be guided by some authority other than political which he elects.

"Society has a direct, pecuniary interest in every business success and failure. There should be 'stop' and 'go' signs on the industrial and commercial highways for the good of all, just as we have erected them on our political roads.

"Obviously we cannot do the job geographically either. Business in America travels the country over without respect for state or local boundaries.

"The principle reason we have not yet made any teamwork approach is that the large, nationally private groups or certain of them, have not yet grasped the overwhelming indispensability of this deliberate teamwork.

Some of them honestly believe that they can still go it alone or at least they think their chances of success are worth the gamble so long as the alternative is a collectivist control which they fear will stifle what may otherwise be a tremendous opportunity for great, individual rewards.

"This failure on the part of the large business organizations to work together is not approved by their individual member companies."

Validity of Fuel Oil Coupons Extended by OPA

WASHINGTON (AP)—Period 4 and 5 fuel oil coupons, scheduled to expire Sept. 30, will be good throughout the coming heating year, the Office of Price Administration said.

Definite value coupons left over from this year's ration will also be good for the new extension, OPA stated.

Extending validity of the coupons will avoid necessity for making coupon exchanges at local ration boards during October, OPA explained.

OPA also said that each dealer who has a customer's ration on deposit should notify the customer by mail between Sept. 30 and Oct. 10 of the gallonage value of period 4 and 5 and definite value coupons not yet detached from the customer's coupon sheet.

New T-Loan Program Announced by FRB

WASHINGTON (AP) — A program of guaranteed loans and commitments to help war plants swing immediately into civilian production upon termination of war contracts has been announced by the Federal Reserve Board.

Termination loans, popularly called "T-loans," were authorized by Congress in the recent Contract Settlement Act. An alternative program also was announced by the Office of Contract Settlement.

Loans will be made by private financial institutions, chiefly commercial banks, to war production contractors, to "unfreeze" working capital tied up in terminated contracts pending final settlement of claims.

Guarantees will be executed by the Federal Reserve banks as agents for the United States, acting in behalf of the War Department, Navy Department and Maritime Commission.

The Reserve Board described the T-loan program as a "logical extension" of the "V" and "VT" loans programs which provided war contracts with financing necessary for production. VT loans, in use since Sept. 1, 1943, provide both production and termination financing but have not been available after cancellation of war contracts has taken place. The new T-loans may be guaranteed after the borrower's war production contracts have been terminated, and commitments for such loans may be guaranteed in advance of cancellation.

The maximum commitment fee that may be charged a borrower by a financing institution will be ¼ of 1 per cent per year or alternatively a flat fee of $50. Under the new schedule, the fee is not shared by the guarantor.

The maximum rate of interest on any T-loan will be 4½ per cent per year compared with 5 per cent heretofore. The 4½ per cent maximum also will be made applicable to VT loans.

Under the alternative to the T-loan program, Robert H. Hinckley, Director of the Office of Contract Settlement, directed contracting procurement agencies to provide firms producing war materials with "adequate interim financing" within 30 days after they apply for it.

Under the termination loan program contractors may convert into cash approximately 90 per cent of the sound value of war assets frozen by contract termination.

DO YOU NEED JOB—HELP—HOME MOVER—FURNITURE REPAIR SERVICE? USE THE MONITOR CLASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED

DO YOU WANT TO BUY—SELL—RENT EXCHANGE OR SERVE? ADVERTISE IN THE MONITOR CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

REAL ESTATE WANTED

REAL ESTATE WANTED
PROPERTY north of Boston. Many customers.
C. T. BALCOM
463 Main Street, Melrose, Mass. Tel. 2738-W.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

WASHINGTON, D. C. OR VICINITY—Wanted, 1- or 2-room apt. with kitchenette and bath. Box 100, 1013 National Press Building 4.

APARTMENTS WANTED

BUSINESS couple desires three-room unfurnished apartment in Manhattan. Write Box G-18, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

YOUNG couple desire 3-room apt. (unfurnished), Flatbush Section, Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Ingersoll 2-6369 (Brooklyn, N. Y.).

WANTED—FURNISHED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Couple with small family will take best care of your furnished home for one year. Kenmore Hotel, Room 105, Boston.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED

COUPLE and daughter (3 yrs.), Christian Scientist, wish to rent 4- or 5-room unfurnished apt. or small house within easy commuting N. Y. C.; would consider buying house on reasonable terms. Write Box L-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

CULTURED family, Christian Scientists, near New York, with son 15, would make a home for boy of relative age. Box M-36, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST wants room, board with family of Christian Scientists with some reading aloud and companionship. Wadsworth 8-3704.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lady requiring some attention desires first-floor room in a private home. Box 99, 1014 National Press Bldg. 4.

ROOMS TO LET

ARLINGTON, VA.—Lovely double room with cross ventilation, adjoining bath; suitable for young married women; employed. Box 101, 1013 National Press Building, Washington 4.

BOSTON—1 room for business woman; near The Christian Science Mother Church; $5 week. Box M-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

N. Y. C., 532 W. 111th St. (Apt. 66)—Attractive single room, running water; near church, subway. CA. 8-3210.

N. Y. C., 500 West 112th St. (Apt. 2-B)—2 adjoining front rooms suitable two friends (business women preferred); kitchen privileges.

HOMES TO SHARE

GENTLEMAN desires to share beautifully furnished 9-room home in New Jersey, 12 minutes from Times Square, with couple or small family; housekeeper in charge; Christian Scientists preferred. Write Box A-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOMES WANTED

MIDDLE-AGED lady desires home within 50 miles N. Y. with private family (Christian Scientist); some care and companionship needed Box X-64, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

HIGH SCHOOL BOY (16 yrs.) wishes home in country in exchange for his services after school hours. Write Box B-30, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ANTIQUES

VISITORS TO BOSTON—SEE OUR Most Unusual Collection of Fine Porcelains and China
Windsor Art Galleries, 66 Arlington St., Boston

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1100 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

BEAUTY SHOP EQUIPMENT
Also white sink, chrome finish; perfect condition. Tel. Wev. 1257 (Mass.).

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY 109 Warren Street Boston Hig 1018

JEWELERS

Birthstone for Sept.—Sapphire
WIDMER, 31 WEST STREET, BOSTON

MANUFACTURERS WANTED

MANUFACTURERS OF GAMES
Have Geometrical Puzzle Game
Patent Pending
Write Box N-5, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5 and up (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 3821 New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up. WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston

OIL BURNER SERVICE

Oil Burners Maintenance and Repair Service, Tel. Melrose 4868. Edwards Service Co., 175 Lebanon St., Melrose, Mass.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH For Solid Silverware, Gold, Watches Diamonds, Jewelry, Coins
S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

PENMANSHIP

OZMENT PENMANSHIP CORRECTOR—Corrects your penmanship in few hours. Write OZMENT, 17, Arcade Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Make Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT, Inc.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston, LIB. 3815
Prompt Service Boston's Finest Pen Shop

RUGS WANTED

We pay GOOD PRICES for GOOD RUGS in GOOD CONDITION ARMORY RUG CO., 889 Boylston Street, Boston, Com. 4045.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Repaired, Cleaned, All Makes, Han. 3121
ARCADE TYPEWRITER, 130 Boylston St., Boston

WANTED

STROLLER
Would like to buy stroller in good condition with hood. Phone Beacon 8177, Brookline, Mass.

HELP WANTED—MEN

DRAFTSMEN

for Important War Work

- PIPING DRAFTSMEN, with experience in process piping.
- STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN, with experience in steel and reinforced concrete.
- DRAFTSMEN ON PRESSURE VESSELS, familiar with various codes.

Only qualified men considered

E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.
75 PITTS STREET, BOSTON

PRODUCTION COST ESTIMATOR

Man qualified to establish and supervise cost estimating department for new contracts. Experience in electronics and mechanical fields preferred.

SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
175 STATE STREET BOSTON

SUPERVISORY OPENINGS
Excellent positions for the following: superintendent for machine shop; foreman for machine shop; mechanical designers; mechanical draftsmen; chemists and assistants; mechanical engineers, some with design and development experience, one with power plant maintenance experience; good firms; salaries arranged. Peters Employment Service, 14 State Street, Boston.

EXPERIENCED men in managing following departments located in New York City vicinity; grading; cotton rags, wool rags and ladies' new wool clips; wiping rag laundry; selling "picked" wool stocks to woolen mills. State experience and salary. Write Box G-15, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

MAN OR WOMAN with some nursing experience preferred; to give care to gentleman; resident position near New York City; references required. Write Box W-39, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED stenographer wanted; state experience and salary. Write Box G-17, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

NEW YORK 1, NEW YORK
A PLACEMENT SERVICE
Executives, Sales and Office Personnel
Men, Women and Juniors
LOUISE C HAHN, 280 BROADWAY

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WOMEN and GIRLS
Wanted for Light Factory Work
GOOD PAY
Pleasant Working Conditions
RUST MASTER CHEMICAL COMPANY
712 Beacon Street—Boston
Kenmore Square District

NURSE for children; beautiful home, New York suburb; other help kept; please state age, experience, religion. Write Box S-37, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, small family; modern home, light duties; Christian Scientist preferred; Westchester. Reply 6 Pitman Avenue, Ocean Grove, N. J.

PROTESTANT woman for general housework for family of 4; pleasant surroundings; 1 hour from N. Y. C.; references. MRS. H. V. LEE, 11 Briarcliffe Road, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

BEAUTICIAN—5 days from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Hotel Sanford Beauty Salon, FL. 3-1400, 140-40 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, N. Y.

CHAMBERMAID and parlormaid, good wages; nice home in country. Box 102, Unionville, Chester County, Pa.

COOK for 3 adults; good wages. Needham 0226. Needham, Mass.

EXPERIENCED stenographer wanted; state experience and salary. Write Box G-16, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

GENERAL MAID
Small family; good wages. Tel. Las. 5953 (Mass.)

KINDERGARTEN or nursery teacher for Sunday mornings in a Cambridge, Mass., church. Call Kirkland 4040, 8:30-9:30 a. m.

WANTED—Housekeeper, family of one; partial care of child; ample time off; fine home. Mo. 2-0729, New York City.

WOMAN milliner on better hats, good salary, steady work. ERAINE WENDLING, 519 Main St., East Orange. Or. 3-4523.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Permanent position. KINGSTON CLOTHING CO., 31 Beach St., Boston.

HELP WANTED

Learner and Helper
SHIPFITTERS **CHIPPERS**
SHEET METAL WORKERS **ELECTRICIANS**
Also Many Other Positions Open
Apply at Shipyard or U. S. Employment Service, 9 Beacon Street, Boston
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY
QUINCY YARD, QUINCY, MASS.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN
who have had experience in automotive, aircraft or machine tool industries.
RAYTHEON
Apply Employment Dept. 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m., Foundry Ave., Waltham

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

FOOD supervisor, dietitian, or hostess; cultured, refined lady, experienced, seeks position in hotel, club, industrial food plant, or restaurant; Greater Boston. MRS. W. B. CHASE, 24 Keen St., New Bedford, Mass. Tel. 2-9854.

N. Y. C.—Part time (several evenings weekly or week ends) by young woman with diversified experience, including office work and selling; willing to read. Write Box S-38, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ENGLISH governess, years of experience in child care and training; willing to travel; Christian Scientist; references. Write Box S-39, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIOS Repaired by Experts. Bring or Send Your Radio to BASS ELECTRIC, 325 Federal Street, Boston

WANTED TO BUY

WARDROBE Trunks wanted, in fair condition. Copley Luggage Works, 472 Boylston St., Boston. Ken 1750

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1616, N. Y. C.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD 439 Madison Ave., N Y C. PLaza 3-1351

WE PAY spot cash for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4404.

INFORMATION
About Placing
Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day for Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 insertions	.35	.70
3 insertions within 7 consecutive days	.30	.60
1 insertion a week for 8 consecutive weeks	.30	.60
3 insertions a week for 4 consecutive weeks	.25	.50
6 consecutive daily insertions	.25	.50
1 insertion a week for 52 cons. weeks (on contract)	.25	.50

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	.18	.35
3 times within 7 consecutive days	.15	.30
6 consecutive days	.12	.25

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE
All advertisements must occupy at least 2 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

This appears as a matter of record only and is under no circumstances to be construed as an offering of these Bonds for sale or as an offer to buy, or as a solicitation of an offer to buy, any such Bonds. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE

$10,000,000

The Connecticut Light and Power Company

First and Refunding Mortgage 3% Bonds, Series I, due 1974

Dated September 1, 1944 — Due September 1, 1974

Interest payable March 1 and September 1

Price 105¾% and accrued interest

Further information, in particular financial statements, is contained in the Registration Statement on file with the Commission, and in the Offering Prospectus which must be furnished to each purchaser and is obtainable from only such of the undersigned as are registered dealers in securities in this State.

Putnam & Co. — Chas. W. Scranton & Co. — Estabrook & Co.

The First Boston Corporation — Harriman Ripley & Co. Incorporated — Smith, Barney & Co.

Blyth & Co., Inc. — Drexel & Co. — Kidder, Peabody & Co. — Coffin & Burr Incorporated

September 12, 1944

Sports News

Rumor of Doerr's Return Premature, Club Reports

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Taking time off between denials of Bobby Doerr's immediate return to the Red Sox, Manager Joe Cronin revealed late yesterday that his fourth placers will have their final 1944 workout at Fenway Park tomorrow and board a noon train for Washington on Thursday. They keep Friday and Saturday night and Sunday afternoon dates there with the Senators before moving West for the last time.

The Doerr rumor, carried by a local evening newspaper, had the town stirred last night. It claimed that Bobby had already been turned down in a pre-induction physical examination in his native Oregon and would rejoin the Red Sox when they open in Cleveland next week.

Rumor Premature

Of course, the return of Doerr would be a great break for the Red Sox, whose pennant stock would rise considerably in this American League scramble. But, it seems, the rumor was somewhat premature, as Doerr is not scheduled to be inducted until Sept. 19th, and therefore could not have been examined and turned down.

However, it is a fact that the second baseman has a condition which conceivably could block his path to the military, even though he was rushed through the local pre-induction station.

Meanwhile, critics saw this lull in the pennant race as a definite break for the Tigers. It gives their Hal Newhouser and Dizzy Trout a much-needed rest before returning to the firing line at Cleveland on Friday.

May Go South

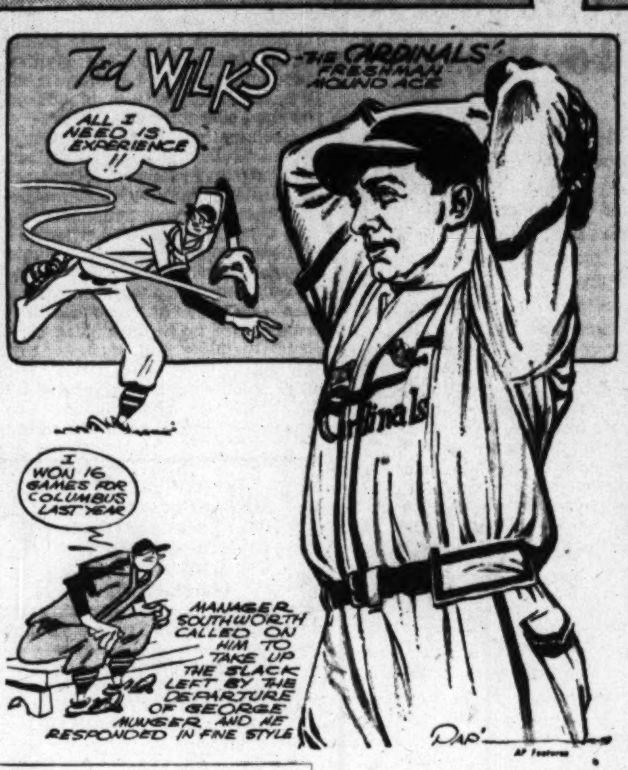
Fans seem to be puzzled by the many open dates on the big league calendar last week and this week. But they came about because the major magnates, thinking back in April that the schedule might be interrupted by the war, moved ahead a number of these September dates to manufacture May and June double-headers. The clubs were anxious to play as many games as they could before being forced to close the doors of their parks.

Now that Washington has allowed the majors to run this far, it is a certainty that baseball will continue uninterrupted. In fact, if the war in Europe is over soon, ball players think they will return to Florida and California for spring training next February.

Commissioner Landis is the fellow to flash the "Stop" or "Go" signs in regard to training. Washington was understood to be sympathetic toward southern training last spring, but the Commissioner said "No!" He might again in '45.

Briefs . . . When the American race runs down to the final week, Newhouser and Trout may be working every other day, as Dizzy and Paul Dean did one year for the Cardinals . . . Ball players, critics and fans were pleased to hear that Phil Marchildon, A's pitcher reported missing in Europe, is established as a prisoner of war in Germany . . . The Browns have lost 23 games by one run . . . These off days give the Red Sox a chance to get their families packed and started toward home . . . For this reason, Joe Cronin did not call a workout this morning . . . The Reds beat the Pirates in yesterday's only major game.

The Sox must win all three week-end games at Washington to edge the Senators for the year . . . The Griffith Stadium crew holds a 10-9 margin at this writing . . . The Sox won 11 and lost 11 with both the Yankees and Athletics . . . Cronin's record against the West follows: eight and 11 with Cleveland, 10 and eight with Detroit, nine and nine with the Browns and a substantial 14 and three with Chicago . . . That margin over the White Sox is all that kept Cronin from falling out of the first division . . . With the exception of that single one-sided series, the Red Sox have been a .500 ball club this year.



When George Munger, a hurler with a record of 11 triumphs and three losses, was called into the service early in July, Manager Billy Southworth turned around and promoted a freshmen relief hurler to a starting berth and the Cardinals continued along their merry way toward another pennant without so much as breaking their stride. Ted Wilks is the freshman find, and his record of 15 victories against a mere three losses make him the mound sensation of the National League. Today he has the best winning percentage in his circuit.

Wilks was with Columbus last season and won 16 games for the Red Birds after he returned from the Cardinals' training camp where Manager Southworth had looked him over. For all his success this season, Ted is not an impressive figure on the mound. He's a solid looking citizen built along the lines of Pepper Martin, but there is nothing unusual about the stuff he hurls up to the plate. He does have control, and he's a fighter every inch of the way.

Many say any hurler could win for the Cardinals this year because they have completely outclassed their league. That may be true but Ted Wilks has the makings of a great hurler and the way he is fashioning his triumphs this season establishes him as a brilliant prospect.

Series Movies To Be Sent To GI Joes Again

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 (AP)—Right now it's harder to cast than was "Gone With the Wind," but baseball's super show, the World Series, again will be filmed and shipped overseas to sports-hungry servicemen.

Lew Fonseca, American League promotional director, announced today that a crew of 15 cameramen and technicians will shoot thousands of film feet to capture pictorially the series which opens Oct. 4 at St. Louis.

Hundreds of Prints

On completion of the Series—and that may occur in St. Louis, New York, Detroit, or Boston, depending upon the outcome of the current Roman-candle pennant scrap in the American League—hundreds of prints of a two-reel sound movie will be distributed to the armed forces throughout the world.

Fonseca said filming of the 1943 Series, which he described as a smash hit from the moment it was introduced, has been shown to more than 3,500,000 servicemen. There were 500 prints sent to ships at sea, to Iceland, Australia, the European front, Southwest Pacific, and South America. In addition, it has been viewed by 2,000,000 civilian fans.

Servicemen will get the first peek at the 1944 movie, Fonseca said, and explained it won't be ready for civilian distribution until after the first of the year.

2,000-Foot Product

He estimated a minimum of 18,000 feet of film and perhaps as many as 25,000 feet will be ground out to pack baseball's annual dramatic climax into a 2,000-foot finished product. The junior circuit again will be joined by A. G. Spalding and Brothers, maker of the official major-league baseballs, and Hillerich and Bradsby Company, bat manufacturers, in sponsorship of the movie. Last year's picture was the first all-World Series movie ever produced.

Fonseca admits Hollywood's hunt for a "Scarlet O'Hara" had nothing on the feuding between the Yankees, Tigers, Browns, and Red Sox for the co-starring role with the St. Louis Cardinals in the October classic.

But, Lew grins, it will still be a swell show for which G. I. Joes all over the world will have front row seats.

NCAA Ruling Helps Navy Most of All

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 12 (AP)—On paper, the Navy football team could just about wrap up and deliver a national championship to little old Crabtown-on-the-Severn this fall—on paper.

And here's why the situation is so well under control:

1. Commander Oscar E. (Hag) Hagberg, new head coach, summoned the press to the annual grid preview the other day, and trotted out a hefty array of prime football players. But wait.

2. Four days later, without warning, the Academy, through the grace of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, pulled a magician's hat trick instead of rabbits, six former Navy stars previously ineligible jumped out. The NCAA ruling adopted last January, permits four years of varsity play for all undergraduates.

Outfit to Beat

Thus you don't have to climb out on a limb by saying Navy will be the outfit to beat this year, because the NCAA edict benefits no school as much as it does the Academy. It brought six members of the 1942 and 1943 teams out of supposed retirement.

With backfield talent galore, Hagberg still could welcome the return of Hal Hamberg, polished ace of last year, and Dave Barksdale, stellar blocking back who piloted the '42 Tar eleven.

Whitmire Back

But it was in the forward wall where Lieut. Commander E. E. (Rip) Miller, line coach, needed help, and got plenty. Miller was going along with only one regular 1943 lineman, Ben Chase, guard and team captain, when the NCAA Santa Claus brought Don Whitmire, at 215 pounds, one of the East's fine 1943 tackles; Ben Martin, a 190-pound back who once played end and will be shifted again to a wing position; Jack Martin, 205-pound regular center last season, and Marshall Steves, a 192-pound guard.

Navy may have to hire a couple of extra statisticians to help Hagberg keep track of his lengthy list of backfield candidates. Besides Hamberg and Barskdale, they include Bobby Jenkins, Dick Duden, Bill Barron, Jim Pettit, Joe Sullivan, Bruce Smith, and Tom Dwyer, all from last year's squad; and these newcomers, Ralph Ellsworth from Texas U.; Fred Earley, Notre Dame; Dick Ambrogi, U. of Pennsylvania, and William Abromitis, Penn State.

Kopf Having His Troubles Making Yank Offense Click

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Herb Kopf at times may have thought he had his problems when he was coaching the Manhattan College football team, but he's found to his dismay that they were nothing compared with his troubles as boss of the Boston Yanks.

The likable New Yorker told the local grid writers and coaches all about it at their first weekly meeting at the Hotel Kenmore yesterday. In no way could his remarks be considered a complaint. They were just a plain statement of the case.

"I'm a little bit down," he began, "not just because we lost a couple of games but because I can't keep the boys together. We changed our roster so fast—at one point we had 10 men coming and 10 men going—that the fellows didn't really get a chance to learn our offense.

First Real Test

"We beat Sampson, yes, but since Sampson didn't have anything the victory didn't mean anything. Our first real test was at Cleveland, where I tried to make substitutions. The team was so disorganized that after the first half I made a chart of those who could play offense and those who could play defense. We looked better then.

"Our next test was against the Packers at Buffalo. Defensively we looked good, but still our offense was bad. And now that we are home I won't see most of the boys until the week end because of their regular week-day jobs."

Herb did say he saw a ray of light in a player named Leo Stasica, just bought from Brooklyn. "That boy can pass, and a passer is what we need. When he arrives I plan to shoot him right in at quarterback, move Cafego to tailback, and Davis to wingback. Smuckler will stay at full. Maybe we'll have something. At least it will be a start towards building up our offense."

Manley Absent

Kopf's remarks were the high light of the meeting, at which all the local coaches were present except Lew Manley. A special visitor was Coach Rip Engle of Brown, who described his squad as it heads for its opener with Tufts Sept. 30.

"We have a heavy schedule—Tufts, Army, Holy Cross, Dartmouth, Coast Guard, Yale, Columbia, and Colgate," he declared, "but the boys are enthusiastic.

"As a matter of fact, the spirit has been excellent this fall, and our squad has been a little larger than usual even though we haven't had as many good football players. The boys are more on a par with each other and seeing that they do not have to compete with stars feel that they have more of a chance to make the club."

Rip played end for Western Maryland in 1929, the year Dick Harlow came through with an undefeated team. "We only had a small squad that year," Engle recalled, "but Harlow did wonders with it. I sincerely believe that Dick could do more with mere kids than any other coach in the country."

Of interest yesterday was the coming local opener Saturday between Harvard and Tufts at Harvard Stadium. Both Coaches Henry Lamar of the Crimson and Manly of Tufts have agreed to use the NCAA rules without Asa Bushnell's proposed changes. Of course, Lieut. Col. Bill Bingham's being still head of the NCAA rules committee, which refused to alter its position of freezing the rules for the duration, may have had something to do with Harvard's decision. After all, Bingham was Athletic Director at Harvard, and even now he is probably not far out of touch with athletic affairs at Cambridge.

B. C. Squad

Coach Moody Sarno told of his Boston College squad, which held its first scrimmage yesterday. B. C.'s Graduate Manager of Athletics John Curley said that tickets for the B. C.-Harvard game are on sale at 50 cents each, tax included, although he pointed out that reservations by mail must be accompanied by a 25-cent registration fee.

Arthur Sampson spoke for Dartmouth, which opens Sept. 30 with Holy Cross at Hanover. "There is little experience on the squad, although the line figures to be bigger than last year," he said. "The team is more like the V-12ers at Yale and Columbia a year ago." Coach Earl Brown, however, can be counted on to make an interesting team by the time the Notre Dame game rolls around Oct. 14.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (AP)—Lieut. Mike Murburg, who played for Lafayette 15 years ago, has received the go-ahead on a football team at the Navy's amphibious training base at Fort Pierce, Fla. . . . Five former major league baseballers recently arrived at Camp Shelby, Miss., all assigned to a 65th Division reconnaissance troop. They are Ken Heintzelman, Pirates; Al Brazle and Harry Walker, Cardinals; George Archie, Browns, and George Scharein, Phillies. . . . When Manager Rip Collins of the Albany Senators attended a recent banquet for the Sampson Naval Training Center baseballers, he told them: "I want to congratulate you on winning the championship of the Eastern League. Thank goodness you can't compete in the play-offs."

Asa Bushnell (explaining the Eastern Football Association's alteration of the kick-off rule): "We firmly believe that in the seats there should be people, not footballs."

Don't travel note: Notre Dame's allotment of tickets for the Army game was sold out three weeks before Army announced a sell-out . . . When Dolph Camilli signed a new two-year contract to manage the Oakland Coast League club, a clause was inserted requiring him to play an average of two games a week in 1945 . . . Amateur and professional soccer leaders are trying to settle their difference for the good of the game. Some other sports could stand the same treatment . . . Wonder if those Navy baseballers (Johnny Vander Meer, Hal White, Elbie Fletcher, Schoolboy Rowe, etc.) who recently received shipping orders will reach Hawaii just in time for the Army-Navy "World Series"?

Tub Thumper Ted Carpenter of Maquette warns that with a pair of Milwaukee freshmen, Carl Kaminski and Frank Kosikowski, listed to play the ends for the Hilltoppers, someone is bound to make a crack about the line "from Pole to Pole."

National League

Games behind		Won	Lost	P.C.	Games to play
	St. Louis	95	37	.720	22
17½	Pittsburgh	77	54	.588	23
21	Cincinnati	73	57	.562	24
34	Chicago	60	70	.462	24
34½	New York	61	72	.459	21
41	Boston	55	79	.410	20
41½	Brooklyn	55	80	.407	19
42½	Philadelphia	53	79	.397	23

Results Sept. 11

Cincinnati 6, Chicago 5 (10 inns.). Pittsburgh at St. Louis (2), postponed. Only games scheduled.

American League

Games behind		Won	Lost	P.C.	Games to play
	New York	76	61	.555	17
½	Detroit	75	61	.551	18
1	St. Louis	75	62	.547	17
3	Boston	73	64	.533	17
11	Cleveland	65	72	.474	17
13	Chicago	63	74	.460	17
13	Philadelphia	64	75	.460	15
18½	Washington	58	80	.420	16

Results Sept. 11

No games scheduled.

Three Years Ago
By the Associated Press

St. Louis Cardinals shaded Dodgers, 4-3, and cut Brooklyn's lead to one game.

Cornell May Be Stronger

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 12 (AP)—Coach Carl Snavely believes Cornell University will have as good a football team in 1944 as the 1943 outfit which won six games and lost four—perhaps better.

But he won't predict how many of its nine games the Big Red may win, not knowing the strength of its opponents, except for Navy.

Comparing the current squad of V-12 trainees and civilians with the 1943 eleven, Snavely frankly declared:

"We'll be considerably stronger in several positions, our passing will be better, and we may have more capable reserves."

Weaker in Kicking

The team will be weaker in kicking, he noted. It will lack a breakaway runner of the Howard Blose type; it has no Meredith Cushing to back up the line, and none of the tackles compare with Harry Furman and Ralph Cleo Calcagni of the 1943 cast.

Snavely, nevertheless, hopes that these deficiencies will be made up elsewhere. In Allen Dekdebrun; sophomore tailback from Buffalo, Cornell has an excellent passer and a good runner who can be rested frequently with Alex Drogin, Bayonne, N. J., on hand.

Frank Accorsi, Latrobe, Pa., is a much improved fullback, and Don Hrtko, Union, N. J., will be the blocking back, a position he would have held last year except for a fractured ankle.

Veterans Grant Ellis, Kenilworth, Ill., and George Williams, Dover, N. J., give the team two capable guards and the end play is expected to be of higher caliber with John Tully, Memphis, Tenn., returning, and Bob Coll, Philadelphia, Pa., fit for duty.

Dick Golden, Rahway, N. J., gives promise of developing into a good center.

Second Term a Problem

What may happen at the end of the current term is causing some concern. Several key men like Accorsi, Ellis, Coll, and Charley Davidson, right tackle from Tarentum, Pa., may be transferred elsewhere for further training as officer candidates before the Big Red meets Columbia at New York Nov. 4, Navy at Baltimore Nov. 11, Dartmouth at Ithaca Nav. 18, or Pennsylvania at Philadelphia Nov. 25.

But all of them are expected to see action against Syracuse University at Syracuse Sept. 23, Bucknell at Ithaca Sept. 30, Yale at New Haven Oct. 7, Colgate and Sampson at Ithaca, Oct. 14 and 21, respectively.

Miami Men Seek PGA Conference

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 12 (AP)—A conference with Fred J. Corcoran, Professional Golfers' Association Tournament Bureau Manager, is being sought by City Manager A. B. Curry in an effort to settle a disagreement over playing dates for the $10,000 Miami open, sponsored by the city.

Tournament Director H. H. Arnold announced last week that the open would be played Dec. 7-10 despite a conflict with PGA-approved Pacific Coast events. Corcoran had suggested late November or March dates for the Miami tournament, emphasizing that big name golfers would be able to participate then.

Harvard Meets Bates

Bates has been added to the Harvard football schedule, according to an announcement by the Harvard Athletic Association, with the two teams meeting at the Stadium Sept. 23. The addition of the Bobcats to the Crimson schedule makes a total of four games for Harvard's informal eleven this fall.

Sam Snead Given Navy Discharge

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Sept. 12 (AP)—Sam Snead, winner of the 1942 Professional Golfer's Association title, has received a medical discharge from the Navy.

After being stationed here for almost two years, Snead departed yesterday for his White Sulphur Springs, Va., home. He will take a rest in Virginia and then play in Red Cross and convalescent hospital fund exhibitions.

After Snead won the 1942 PGA title, he joined the Navy as an athletic specialist under Commander Gene Tunney's program. He was unable to defend his crown this year when the tournament was resumed after being discarded in 1943.

Schmidt Appointed

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12 (AP)—Prof. John W. Olmsted, of U. C. L. A., President of the Pacific Coast Conference, has appointed Victor O. Schmidt, Los Angeles attorney, as Acting Conference Commissioner, filling the vacancy left by the passing of Edwin N. Atherton.

Schmidt, assistant to Atherton since 1940, will serve until Dec. 31, when the Conference meets to make a permanent appointment.

Major League Leaders

By the Associated Press

American League

Batting—Fox, Boston, .327.
Runs—Stirnweiss, New York, 114.
Runs batted in—Stephens, St. Louis, 95.
Hits—Stirnweiss, New York, 183.
Doubles—Boudreau, Cleveland, 37.
Triples—Stirnweiss, New York, 15.
Home runs—Etten, New York, 19.
Stolen bases—Stirnweiss, New York, 51.
Pitching—Newhouser, Detroit, 24-8 .750.

National League

Batting—Walker, Brooklyn, .354.
Runs—Musial, St. Louis, 104.
Runs batted in—Nicholson, Chicago, 107.
Hits—Musial, St. Louis, 181.
Doubles—Musial, St. Louis, 48.
Triples—Barrett, Pittsburgh, 18.
Home runs—Nicholson, Chicago, 33.
Stolen bases—Barrett, Pittsburgh, 34.
Pitching—Wilks, St. Louis, 15-3, .833.

Dixie Walker Has Six-Point Margin Over Stan Musial

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (AP)—Dixie Walker of Brooklyn sported a six-point edge on the injured Stan Musial of St. Louis in the National League batting race today as Pete Fox hopped past two Boston Red Sox teammates into the driver's seat in the American.

Walker's mark of .354 could be good enough to win if the Flatbush favorite can mantain that level while Musial is sidelined for 10 days following a collision with Debs Garms in Sunday's second game. Joe Medwick of New York was creeping up on the one-two men with a .343 figure, only five points back of Musial, the 1943 champ.

Fox squeezed past Bobby Doerr by two points to take the American lead with .327. Doerr, reported taking his Army physical, and Bob Johnson, both of the Red Sox, were tied for second at .325. All averages include Monday's games.

The 10 leading hitters in each league:

National League

Walker, Brooklyn	129	472	72	167	.354
Musial, St. Louis	135	520	104	181	.348
Medwick, N. Y.	117	452	63	155	.343
Hopp, St. Louis	119	450	97	150	.333
W. Cooper, St. L's	93	333	50	108	.324
Weintraub, N. Y.	97	333	52	107	.321
Galan, Brooklyn	134	502	87	155	.309
Holmes, Boston	136	560	79	171	.305
McCormick, Cin.	131	501	67	153	.305
Cavarretta, Chi.	123	533	91	162	.304

American League

Fox, Boston	111	456	67	149	.327
Doerr, Boston	125	468	95	152	.325
Johnson, Boston	127	456	100	148	.325
Stirnweiss, N. Y.	137	575	114	183	.318
Boudreau, Cleve.	132	515	83	163	.317
Siebert, Phila.	116	409	47	128	.313
Byrnes, St. Louis	113	357	58	111	.311
Higgins, Detroit	129	461	63	143	.310
Spence, Wash'ton	137	528	72	162	.307
Estalella, Phila.	126	464	49	141	.304

Boston Batting

Red Sox

Fox	.327	McBride	.251
Johnson	.325	Cronin	.246
Taber	.281	Culberson	.244
Metkovich	.279	Partee	.241
Finney	.275	Conroy	.206
Bucher	.275	Lake	.195
Newsome	.251		

Braves

Holmes	.306	Geraghty	.250
Macon	.279	Wietelmann	.232
Kluttz	.279	Huston	.220
Wright	.271	Workman	.213
Nieman	.264	Etchison	.207
Masi	.264	Hofferth	.190
Phillips	.257	Drews	.184

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Ryba	11	5	Terry	6	5
Dreisewerd	2	1	Hausmann	4	7
Bowman	11	6	O'Neill	6	11
Barrett	8	6	Woods	5	7
Cecil	5	3			

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Rich	1	0	Barrett	7	15
Hutchinson	9	6	Javery	7	18
Tobin	16	17	Cardoni	0	6
Andrews	13	14	MacPherson	0	0
Hutchings	1	3			

EUROPEAN CLASSIFIED

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MISS BANNISTER still welcomes permanent or passing guests. Comfortable; quiet. 30, Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. PADdington 3360

BOOKBINDING

ERNEST A. NEALE
BOOKBINDER
19, Warrington Street, London, N. W. 1. Phone, EUSton 1071-2.

CORSETIERES

ARTISTE EN CORSETS
MADAME B. FESTA removed to 19, Baker St., Portman Sq., London, W. 1. Cleaning and renovating promptly done. Welbeck 3601 1st floor.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

SITUATIONS. — Nannies, house-keepers, clerks, shorthand typists, shop assistants. Phone Palmers Green 4476, Triangle Agency, 3, Aldermans Hill, London, N. 13.

FLATS TO LET

OAKWOOD COURT, KENSINGTON
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street; convenient to two Christian Science churches; quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats with private gardens; central heating, etc., constant hot water, efficient day and night portering service; air-raid shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects; containing 4-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £300-£600 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties Limited. Apply District Office, 2, Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Tel. Western 0181.

LADIES' OUTFITTERS

MANCHESTER.—Frocks made to measure. Specialist in O. S. Stockist for Marlbeck coats and costumes. Lottie Allman, Egerton Crescent, Withington. DID. 1420.

LAUNDRIES

For Clean and Dainty Frocks, Linen and Underwear send to THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY 55, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3. Phone Acorn 1794. Silks and Woollies special attention

POST WANTED

ACCOUNTANT, secretary, commercial manager, seeks appointment with progressive company, wide experience accountancy, costing, budgetary control, general administration organisation; staff control; Nottingham, Derby or Leicester districts. Write Box W-1915, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

PERMANENT administrative or organising position required by woman with 10 years' experience British and international committee work, interviewing, report writing, etc.; commencing salary £450 to £500, or part-time work considered. Box W-1917, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD, 134, Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6.—Furnished divan rooms; H. and C. meals optional; restful and homelike; quiet house; board residence from 3 to 4 gns.; single night visitors catered for. Eccles Tel. MAI. 3634.

LONDON, 11, Howards Lane, Putney, S. W. 15. — Furnished bed-sittingrooms to let, all necessary comforts, cooking facilities; 2 minutes church. Phone Putney 2315.

CLEVELEYS, Lancashire. — Board residence, public and private apts., 1 min. sea and golf; garage. Misses Pilkington, Marleen, Ellerbeck Rd.

SOLOISTS WANTED

CHURCH in Central London has vacancy for soloist: must be a Christian Scientist. Box W-1916, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

TAILORS

AYERST & DALE
Naval, Military and Civil Tailors
Also Ladies' Tailor
English and American Uniforms a Speciality
9/10, Polebrook House, Golden Square, Regent Street, London, W. 1. Gerrard 5187

TEACHERS

MARY HAMLIN, L.R.A.M.
Gives lessons in correct SPEAKING and SINGING
Also coaches Church Soloists
Inquiries:
163B, Sutherland Avenue, London, W. 9. Cunningham 1818.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR Houses and Flats in EALING consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. W. A. 36 Bond St., Ealing W 5 Tel. 2127
Rents Collected Valuations

UPHOLSTERING

LET MARSHALL & BROWN RENOVATE your Curtains, Eiderdowns, etc., and SAVE COUPONS. 53, Ullswater Rd., Barnes, London S W 13 Riv 6239

Small Hotels and Pensions in Great Britain, Eire and Northern Ireland

ENGLAND

Bournemouth (near) BURNBRAE
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tite
Dudsbury Road, Ferndown, Dorset
Phone Northbourne 28

BOURNEMOUTH GERVIS ROAD EAST YENTON
Waiting to welcome you. P. H. BENN. Tel. 7752

Live in London at
STRATHCONA COURT
198, Cromwell Road, S. W. 5 Wes. 282
A visit to inspect the modern Service Rooms with the atmosphere and charm of home would be appreciated. Reasonable terms. Spacious dining room and lounge. Cuisine speciality.

LONDON
BEAULIEU HEIGHTS HOTEL
South Norwood Hill, S. E. 25
QUIET, COMFORTABLE, extensive grounds
CENTRAL HEATING RUNNING WATER IN BEDROOMS
Moderate Terms
Tel. Liv. 2585

LONDON, Mrs. Hodgson, "Sixty Seven" Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W. 2.—Comfortably furnished rooms, H. and C., bed, bath, breakfast, 7/6 LANGHAM 3979.

LONDON—Private hotel, 13 St. George's Sq., Westminster — H. and C., comfortable beds, lounge; walking distance Christian Science church. Miss Baker VIC. 3306. Bus 24 passes.

SOUTH DEVON
Dawlish—Rockstone Hotel Tel. 2139
Where peace and beauty still remain

England

LONDON

The House of
Charles H. Baber
LTD.
for
SCIENTIFIC FOOT FITTING
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall
Also at 22 James Street, Harrogate

VAIL & CO.
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS and STATIONERS
170 Farringdon Road, E. C. 1
West End Branch, Ogle Street Gt. Portland Street, W. 1
Telephones (Terminus 2943 (3 lines) / Museum 7311-2 (Ogle St.))
Tickets, Circulars and Reports of Meetings—Poster Designs of Every Description

'Phone: FLAXMAN 0372
J. B. SHEARS & SONS
PRINTERS
64 SYDNEY ST., CHELSEA
S.W.3 And at Fulham

J. COLLINS & SONS
HIGH CLASS GROCERS *and* PROVISION MERCHANTS
Let us phone for your orders daily
Prompt Attention
Motor delivery London and district daily
69 Abingdon Road, Kensington, W. 8
Western 0921

F. WARREN & CO'S COALS
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

LONDON N. W. Golders Green

Timothy Whites
where household necessities are cheaper
57 Golders Green Road, N. W. 11
27 Notting Hill Gate, W 11

LONDON E.— Leytonstone

BEARMANS Ltd.
DEPARTMENT STORE
LEYTONSTONE E 11
REMOVALS & STORAGE
Tel. LEY. 1131, Ext. 10

LONDON E.—Stratford

FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel MARYLAND 2501
BOARDMANS
BROADWAY STRATFORD E-15

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

Furniture Removed
Valuations for All Purposes
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1166

LONDON S. W.--Streatham

Every Type of
INSURANCE EFFECTED
House, contents, cars, life, etc.
Before renewing please apply to
G. H. OVERALL
Insurance Broker
54, Stanthorpe Rd., S. W. 16
Streatham 6883

ENGLAND

LONDON S. W.--Wimbledon

SALES AND REPAIRS
R. TROTT
7, Queen's Road
Phone Wimbledon 2375

LONDON W.—Ealing

Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223

ACCRINGTON

MOFFITT BROTHERS LTD.
General Drapers
COSTUMIERS, FURRIERS, SILK MERCERS, HOUSEHOLD LINENS
8, 10, 12, Church St., Accrington. Tel 3080
Also at 39, 41, Scotland Rd., Nelson.

BLACKBURN

From the Cheapest that is good to the Finest that's produced.
SCHOLES
COLLIERY AGENT
Tel. 7101
Brunswick St. and Stout St., Blackburn

BOLTON

Silver Ware
Nothing is more suitable for a Wedding Gift than beautiful Silver.
Our Showrooms are filled with a choice selection.
PRESTON'S Ltd.
BOLTON

John Read
BOOKS and STATIONERY
11 NEWPORT ST. BOLTON
BRANCH WINTERBURNS LTD

BRADFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone Guiseley 272 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Brown Muff's of BRADFORD
Yorkshire's Famous Store
30 Departments
Offer You Highest Quality in the Most Varied Merchandise
Telephone 2390 (Fourteen Lines)

ELECTRICITY
We will gladly give estimates for All Classes of Electrical
INSTALLATIONS
Industrial Work and Private Houses
POWER—HEATING—LIGHTING—REFRIGERATION
SOUTHERN & REDFERN Ltd.
Woodhead Road Phone 10444

JABEZ COLE (COAL) LTD.
Springmill Street Bradford
TELEPHONE 3449
The Oldest and Largest Distributors in Bradford

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR HOME
No matter what you may be requiring for your home, we are sure to be able to offer you the finest selection that is today possible, and at prices which create far better values.
TAYLOR & PARSONS LTD.
BOND STREET & ALDERMANBURY
Phone 5540 BRADFORD (2 lines)

CHESTER

Save Your Coupons!
Send Your "Older" Clothes to
DENSONS
Dry Cleaning Service
CHESTER and DENBIGH

DERBY

For Quality at Reasonable Charges Try
IRONGATE STORES LTD.
GROCERS and PROVISION DEALERS
39 IRONGATE Tel. Nos. 44231—44232

GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE

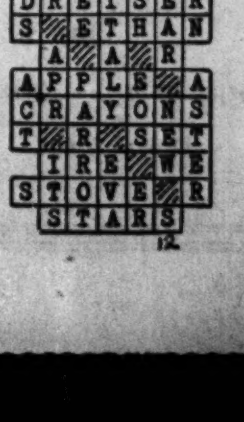
Quality Groceries and Provisions
HANSON'S
2 & 4, Brinkburn Ave., Gateshead 8
Established 191. Tel. 71876
SERVICE IS OUR MOTTO

HARROGATE

SHETLAND INDUSTRIES
for Fair Isle Goods
Shawls, Rugs, Wools, Jumpers, Cardigans, Dressing Gowns, and Hand-woven Tweeds.
17, Princes Street Tel. 2911

TEL. 3027 (3 lines) James St.
NEWBY'S
(Geo. Newby & Co. Ltd.)
FISH, GAME and POULTRY
Finest Qualities, Reasonable Prices

Crossword Quiz Answers



SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

LEEDS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Leeds 62963, 1 to 2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PEEL'S PRINTING PRESS
Proprietors:
L. & Y. STATIONERY CO. LTD.
62, Boar Lane and 93 The Headrow
Telephone 25391
for Good Printing, Stationery and all Office Sundries
WORKS:
38, DOCK STREET, LEEDS 10
Telephone 25377

PEACOCK & SON, Ltd.
for
FURNISHINGS of QUALITY
CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, CURTAINS
LOOSE COVERS, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING
BLANKETS, SHEETS, DOWN QUILTS
THE HEADROW & PARK ROW, LEEDS 1

LIVERPOOL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Great Crosby 3261 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

VAL SMITH'S
For Hats
27, Basnett Street
Royal 4960

SLOAN LTD.
of BOLD STREET
Agents for
RODEX and COTSMOOR COATS
Large Selection
All sizes—All models
42/50, Bold Street Phone Royal 6116

When in Liverpool
Have Lunch at
COOPERS CAFÉ
Church Street

G. W. Drinkwater
Individuality in dress.
5, BOLD ST. ROYAL 1042

EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY
Let Us Call for Your Washing
Salisbury Laundry, Ltd.
193 Smithdown Road Tel. Wavertree 568

P. W. TROXLER
Confectioner
LUNCHEONS, TEAS
57, Bold Street Tel. Royal 4255

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

THE RUBBER SHOP
Prop.: A. BEWICK
Incorporating Oriental Silks and Novelties
Rain and Beach Wear Wools & Toys
8, PARK ROAD ST. ANNES-ON-SEA

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Woodley 2410 daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. & J. SHAW LTD.
for High Quality
New and Second Hand
FURNITURE and CARPETS
We are open to purchase for cash Modern Furniture and Carpets of good quality and in good condition.
76, Oxford Street, Manchester, 1

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LD)
Exclusive Fashions
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, MANCHESTER

Let W. ROBSON
Supply Your Toilet Requisites
The best Service possible under present conditions.
W. ROBSON, M. P. S.
141, Stockport Road, Levenshulme, M/c 19
Tel. Rus. 2293

SQUIRREL RESTAURANT
65, Deansgate, Manchester
Morning Refreshment Lunch
Afternoon Tea High Tea
Please note that this is
OUR ONLY ADDRESS

Frith's Provision Stores
321, Stockport Road, South Levenshulme
Groceries and Provisions
Bacon Specialists

KENDAL MILNE & CO.
for
Fashions Furniture Fabrics
DEANSGATE MANCHESTER, 3.
BLAckfriars 6666

SHOES
WHICH FIT THE FEET
FINLEY & BABER
28/32 St. Ann St., Manchester 2

ENGLAND

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

CHARLES COOK
Tailor
for Ladies and Gentlemen
Never too busy to attend to readers of The Christian Science Monitor
MOULT HOUSE, MOULT STREET, MANCHESTER, 2. TEL. BLA. 5528.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

SLATERS
BLUE LINE TAXIS
1/- per mile
No Extra Charges
TEL. 22111
Central Station, Newcastle

FAMILY WASH
for
EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY
WOODBINE LAUNDRY
Elswick Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne
TELEPHONE 33988

Be Smart Without Using Coupons
Have Your Fur Coat Remodeled and a Hat Made to Match by
Hilda Common
Practical Furrier
Tel. 34548 44, West Rd., Newcastle-on-Tyne

Enid GOWN SPECIALIST
TROUSSEAUX
Famous Tweeds by Wetherall
18 Great North Road,
Tn. Jes. 1386 • Newcastle-on-Tyne.

"BRADBURN"
DYERS and CLEANERS
ESTABLISHED 1832
66, Northumberland Street
Newcastle-on-Tyne
'Phone 22787
8, Station Road, Whitley Bay Phone 388

OLDHAM

J. A. Bardsley LTD
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
43 YORKSHIRE STREET
OLDHAM

ROCHDALE

K SHOES
Extra Coupon Value
C. H. BESWICK
K Specialists 80 Drake St., Rochdale

SHEFFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 61073. Hours: After 6 p. m daily, except Wednesday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"THE SMARTEST SHOP IN TOWN"
for
MEN'S—BOYS'—GIRLS' BABIES'
CLOTHING and OUTFITTING
Ladies' Gowns, Suits, Coats
Ladies' Hairdressing
also
TOYS, JEWELLERY, COSMETICS
HAND BAGS AND FANCY GOODS
and Now
A Barber's Shop for Men
STEWART & STEWART
OF PINSTONE ST. Tel. 24296

FAULKS *Famed Shoe Service*
Agencies for Well Known Brands
Including
PORTLAND SHOES of QUALITY
Repairs Prompt Service
934 Ecclesall Road

Alfred Grindrod & Co.
for
CENTRAL HEATING
and HOT WATER SUPPLY
122-126 Charles Street Tel. 20790

WOOL SHOP
MISS ELSIE GLENN
Wools Hosiery
Lingerie Embroidery
14 Terminus Road
Telephone 70520

Smart and Artistic
Millinery
IVY DICKENS
The Hat Box
159 Ecclesall Road

22331—Phone
HALLAMSHIRE COAL
14 Wharf St.

Let your Victory gift be a warm one.
See our choice selection of
FURS, CAPES & COATS
S. A. TURVEY LTD.
58, FARGATE PHONE 23341

T. J. C. COE
Silver Hill Store
We Stock Monitor Advertised Items Including
CREAMOLA FOOD PRODUCTS

SOUTHPORT

BURSTON & NIXSON LTD.
Family Grocery Stores
41, LONDON STREET
Highest Quality and Efficient Service
Phone 2153 Est. 1881

Eire

DUBLIN

Pims of DUBLIN
Renowned Since 1841 for
IRISH LINENS and LACES
One of Ireland's Finest Stores
PIM BROS., LTD., GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN

Switzers
LADIES' COATS
for MOTORING, SPORTS WEAR and ALL OCCASIONS. Fashionably Cut in the Newest Materials. Moderate Prices.
SWITZER & CO., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

HELY'S
for GOOD SERVICE
Stationery, Printing, Leather Goods, Fishing Tackle, Sports Goods, Dog Requisites, Fountain Pens.
26-28, DAME STREET

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Lowest Cash Prices

Maguire & Gatchell, Ltd.
DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN
For
Plumbing, Drainage, Heating, Ventilation, Water Supply, Electric Lighting, Cooking, etc.

Scotland

GLASGOW

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Giffnock 2668, 10 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PRINTERS
PAPER MERCHANTS
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS
Wilson Guthrie & Co
ST. VINCENT STATIONERY WORKS
GLASGOW, C.2

COUPAR FURS
Attractive and Original Styles
in
Coats, Capes, Wraps, and Stoles
In All Furs
241, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, C. 2
Phone 2389 Douglas

RESTAURANTS
at 245, Sauchiehall Street
and 104, West George Street
Open daily and each evening until 9:30 p. m. for snack suppers.
WENDY'S

FIREPLACES
Repairs and Alterations
We shall be pleased to advise you
Geo. McAlpine & Sons Ltd.
66 Bath Street Tel. Doug. 0408

GRAMOPHONE RECORDS
Classical and Popular
Complete Stocks of All Makers
J. D. CUTHBERTSON & CO.
226/230 Sauchiehall Street, GLASGOW
Also at 141/143 High Street, AYR.
5, Gilmour Street, PAISLEY

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service
22 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
TEL. BRIDGETON 2616

JOINER WORK for HOUSE, SHOP, FACTORY
Phone: BELL 1616.
J. W. BLACK
64 RHYMER ST
GLASGOW, N.

HELEN A. MORRIS
Gowns Coats Suits
154, Byres Road, Hillhead
Phone Western 4378

CLARKE & BUCHAN LTD.
For the best in
LADIES' TAILORING
206, Sauchiehall Street, C. 2

THE MISSES MARTIN
Ladies' Hairdressers
Macdonald Permanent Waving
Beauty Culture, etc.
15, Baliol St., C. 3 Tel. Douglas 3602

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Reamer Keller

"Just looking, thank you"

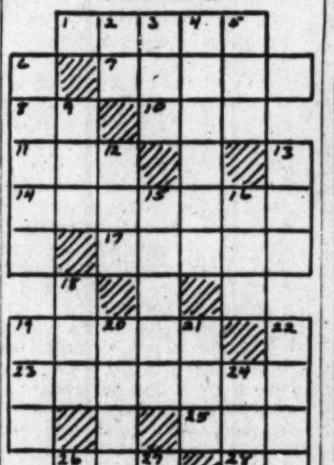
Today's Quotation

Knowledge and timber shouldn't be much used till they are seasoned.
—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

Facts and Figures

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What was one of first grains domesticated by man?
7—What is a city of central Georgia?
8—Supposing.
10—What is the historical possessive case of "thou"?
11—Rod in an umbrella frame is called what?
14—What American journalist and author was born at Terre Haute, Indiana?
17—What was first name of Allen, American Revolutionary hero?
19—What did Ben Rogers give to Tom Sawyer for privilege of whitewashing fence?
23—What are certain implements used for drawing?
25—To place.
26—What is Kathleen Mavourneen's native land (abbr.)?
28—You and I.
29—A base-burner is what?
31—Astronomers would be interested in what?

Down

2—Hectometer (abbr.).
3—Would you eat, don, or row a casaba?
4—David twice found refuge with what Philistine king of Gath?
5—Plaything.
6—Ornithologists are interested in what?
9—What is any various cone-bearing, evergreen trees?
12—What insect has a cerothrum?
13—Vase.
15—What is a peninsular country of southern Europe?
16—Organ of hearing.
18—What month is subject of a poem by Emerson (abbr.)?
19—If you emulated the famous Quintus Roscius, would you run, act, or fly?
20—"Cap'n Flint" is what creature in "Treasure Island"?
21—Who was Greek Goddess of dawn?
22—Michaelmas daisy is what?
24—Recent.
26—Possessive pronoun.
27—Who is one of characters in "Uncle Tom's Cabin"?
30—What is a suffix forming frequentative verbs?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements.)

Brevities

If any extra individuals are needed for planning of postwar housing let's consider that California West Coast genius who rented his henhouse as an apartment at $55 a month.

Goering is reported under arrest, but the accounts don't say whether he has been punished as severely as he deserves by being deprived of his medals and uniforms.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Columnist Wade announces that he has found what became of the Rover boys. They grew up and became Patton's 3d Army.

Singing lessons have been prohibited in Germany, as if anybody in that country felt like singing.—Indianapolis News.

Plastics and Steel

The output of plastics throughout the world is only one-quarter of one per cent as large as the steel output.

Did You Ever Wonder

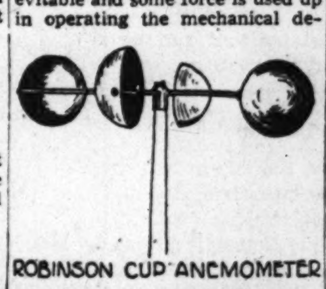
How an "Electric Eye" Can Help Measure Wind Velocity More Efficiently?

A very common means of measuring wind velocity is by means of a Robinson cup anemometer, introduced by J. T. R. Robinson in 1846. This device has three or four equally spaced hemispherical cups mounted on the ends of short horizontal spokes projecting from the top of a vertical shaft. The cups, vertically on edge, all face in the same direction around their common circular orbit.

In one type, the vertical shaft (through appropriate gearing) closes an electric circuit briefly at the end of every so many revolutions. The closing of the circuit causes a record to be made on a strip of paper which is moving continuously at a uniform rate of speed.

By suitable adjustment of the gearing it is possible to have the contact made every time the whirling vanes (like the wheel of an auto rolling down the highway) indicate that the passing wind has traveled one mile. The number of marks made on the strip of paper, together with the speed that the paper moves, enable the meteorologist to compute the average wind velocity over the interval during which the anemometer record was made.

The Robinson anemometer, however, is sluggish and not perfectly accurate. Even though delicately made and carefully balanced, a certain amount of friction is inevitable and some force is used up in operating the mechanical devices which record the speed at which the cups revolve. Then, too, there is too much inertia involved for the instrument to respond instantly to quick changes in wind velocity.



ROBINSON CUP ANEMOMETER

By making use of a photoelectric cell or "electric eye," however, it is possible to eliminate entirely the drag due to gearing devices by the simple process of doing away with the gears. The electric eye is mounted in such a way that as the cups revolve they come between the photoelectric cell and a light source, intercepting the beam. The "eye" operates a counter which tallies the number of times the beam was cut off and from this the speed of rotation of the "free-wheeling" anemometer may readily be computed.

An entirely different type of anemometer, called the Dines anemometer, is becoming more and more widely used. It measures the difference between the static and the dynamic pressure on a Pitot tube to determine the wind velocity. This pressure type anemometer is also used to measure the air speed of an airplane.—W. P. Keasbey.

Official United States Coast Guard

Gets a Trimming and Brush-Off

Here's an illustrated version of an individual getting "the brush-off." The victim, Edward V. Kraska, specialist first class, is patiently bearing up under the tonsorial attentions of John Wheeldon, boatswain's mate first class, and Herbert L. Ives, soundman second class. The action was taken on a Coast Guard ship somewhere on the North Atlantic.

Gandhi on Prayer

"We must not make it complicated. It does not demand any special circumstances. Practice it in a hallowed place of worship, yes, but practice it also in your daily surroundings."

In Lighter Vein

His Turn

An old gentleman saw a little boy carrying an open umbrella in the street, and said to him:

"Why are you carrying that umbrella, my boy? It's not raining and the sun is not shining."

"Well," replied the boy, "when it is raining father takes it to business with him, and when it is sunny mother has it, so this is the only sort of weather when I can use it."—Exchange.

Cheerfully Volunteered

"Did you volunteer or were you drafted?"

"Well, it was like this: My number came up, I had no dependents, and I passed the physical, so I volunteered." — Fort Sheridan (Ill.) Tower.

And He's Just Inducted!

Wife: "Your draft notice came today, dear, so I went out and spent the mustering-out pay you'll get."—Flight Time, Goodfellow Field, Texas.

The Taffles—*That Open-Type Face* By PALMER

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Stocking Up* By RODGERS

The Adventures of Waddles—*Homeward Bound* By THE HAGERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Quebec

News of the smashing attack on Japanese installations and communications in the Philippines accents the prime problem which has called Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt and their military advisers to the conference in Quebec. That problem is how to set up for the final defeat of Japan the kind of co-ordinate joint attack that was devised at Teheran and is now reaching the climactic stages of defeat for Germany.

Admiral Halsey's strike at Mindanao is the plainest notice yet given that General MacArthur will soon be back in the Philippines. The smashing of five airfields and pounding of enemy harbors appears to have been the primary aim of the carrier force. That is the usual preliminary for a landing. The wiping out of a convoy of thirty-two cargo vessels and twenty sampans was an additional prize. By cutting off supplies and reinforcements for Japanese defenses it should speed the day when the marines will move in.

This action confirms other indications following the meeting of the President with Admiral Nimitz and General MacArthur in Hawaii that one wing of the attack on Japan will strike through the Philippines. The Navy at one time thought the Philippines could be bypassed by landings directly on the coast of China, with naval action to cover them and blockade Japan. Such action apparently now will be but one section of the whole plan.

Quebec probably will determine what other sections there will be and how they will hook up. What role will the British play? The Russians?

Will the British simply push out from India to mop up in Burma and the Dutch Indies, or will they also join in naval action aimed at an early cleaning up of the Japanese fleet? Will they share in landings on the coast of China? Recent gains of the Japanese in China, including the present threat to American air bases at Kweilin, indicate that some large land operations may be required. Where does Russia come in?

The absence of Premier Stalin from Quebec is taken as evidence that Russia does not enter just at this stage. If this is a "Teheran" for Japan, there is no provision for co-ordinate attack from the north or the whole plan for such attack is being kept secret. There is, however, good reason to believe that as at Teheran plans will be made for attacks from several directions, and that the British will share in the naval phases as Americans have shared in the land fighting in Burma.

The best-informed authorities have been saying that Russia would come in against Japan when Germany was finished. Such a move would not only be highly useful militarily; it is important politically. For the more fully the co-operation so far developed in the war can be carried through to its finish and beyond, the better are the hopes for lasting peace.

On German Soil

Can it be that German soil is no more sacred after all than the soil of other nations?

Is it not immunized by the mystic power of pagan German deities against such a fate as befell soil that was merely French, Russian, Dutch, Greek, Yugoslav, Norwegian, Italian, Bulgarian, Romanian, Polish, Danish, Belgian, Albanian, Czechoslovakian, Austrian, Finnish?

Can a foreign soldier set foot on German land except there first be trickery in the non-German world's armistice proposals and betrayal by international-minded Jews within the Reich?

Can the German soldier, trained and uniformed to conquer a world, be driven back like an ordinary human being even on his home territory?

The answer of the so-called "Germanic blood" is no. But there is another answer. The Yanks have it as they push into Germany north of Trier. The Russians have it as they bite into East Prussia. Both forces crossed the supposedly inviolable borders of Germany on the same day—September 11.

The fact of foreign soldiers fighting their way onto German soil should be salutary in Germany. One of the things a Nazified generation of Germans has to learn is that Germans are not necessarily better than other people, that they have no rights that other people are not equally entitled to, that there is no special blessing on German arms.

Our building, we learn, has something like 742 windows. Our window-washer, we would add, goes to a lot of panes to do a good job.

The Air Age

Announcement that 51 nations will shortly meet in the United States to discuss postwar international aviation is one more step in the movement of world-wide travel by air from the gaudy realm of the Sunday supplements to the workaday world of routes, timetables and rates. The Pan American, Imperial, KLM and other services that were just getting into their stride before the war may seem only amusing samples of intercontinental travel when war-improved technology is turned to peacetime pursuits.

But this conference highlights the fact that even before the war technology was ahead of international politics. It was European reluctance to grant free ingress and egress to overseas planes that caused the more difficult Pacific to be bridged with regular air lines even before the Atlantic.

The problem of governmental subsidy, if any, must be ironed out between the nations, as must questions of free trade, coastal traffic, and provision for occasional review of routes. Too, international air traffic will require co-operative weather reports, some standards of safety must be ageed upon, and committees established for continuing consultations.

These are all matters that can be usefully discussed at the meeting.

Speaking for Italy?

We cannot believe that there exists an Italy such as that described in William C. Bullitt's controversial article in Life Magazine. This picture is not of Italy, but of the author. For years he has been spreading the demon theory of Russia—that unless its influence and power were confined to Asia, western civilization and Christianity were irresistibly doomed. His article under a Rome dateline is more of the same.

The writer is entitled to his opinion. But he is not entitled to represent "Italy" in blanket terms as confirming, "in its eternal wisdom," his own view. That is to build up in the American mind a picture of Europe irrevocably committed to a "holy war" against Russia, and crying out to the United States for help. Both in attitude and alleged presentation of fact the article evokes a blind fear and hatred of Russia—the shortest route to a wholly avoidable third world war.

There are plenty of Italians with far more wisdom than that. Like the rest of us, they know how delicate and difficult a task it will be to hold Russia and western civilization together in working for peace. As Socialists of varying degree, most of the groups now forming the Italian Government are working to keep Italy democratic, and are deeply anxious not to fall into dictatorship of the Left. But they are intelligently trying to solve the problem, and to build on the gratitude and respect they all have for Russia's part in the war. And they will deeply resent this effort to distort their constructive attitude into a nightmare of implacable hatred.

Nor is it likely that the Vatican will accept this unofficial spokesman. On the very day when the Life article appeared, the Pope made a public address quite lacking in the anti-Communist virulence which that article attributed to it. There was none of the mood of the so-called "holy crusade" against Communism which had been invoked by the Vatican in past years—for example, during the Spanish civil war. Surely it must be difficult for the Vatican, in view of its traditional attitude, to see the influence and prestige of Russia rise so high. But it is also a tradition of the Roman Church that it knows how to adapt itself to a new situation. It could hardly rush toward a new war with the recklessness of Life's new reporter.

No More Runs?

Whoever still thinks it is a man's world hasn't read about the new process discovered by a chemical laboratory which impregnates stocking fibers with a plastic that resists heat, water, and most chemicals—and, best of all, does away forever with that bane of womankind—the run in the stocking.

Office managers can now let the wooden chairs for the stenographers grow rough along the edge with a clear conscience. Girls can wind a carefree leg around the old bentwood again. They can bend a careless knee to dust under the davenport without a worry. They can play with the kitten and smile when somebody cries, "Look out, he'll catch your stocking!"

What a free world it is going to be for women!

Sounding Uncomfortably Close

La Joyeuse Entrée

The "Joyous Entry," one of the oldest and most delightful ceremonies of Europe, presumably is being re-enacted in the Low Countries at the moment. In Brussels and the rest of the French-speaking portion of Belgium it is called *La Joyeuse Entrée*; in Belgian Flanders and the Netherlands it is called *Het Blijde Inkomst*. With British and American troops now making their own very joyous entry into Belgium and Holland, one may expect the greatest, most ecstatic popular celebrations ever seen in those countries, for the Joyous Entry is much more than a quaint custom or a procession to the royal residence. It is a symbol of one of the world's popular charters of liberty, wrung from the nobility by the demands of an aroused people. You may read erudite discussions of it, under the French or English heading, in any encyclopedia. It is, in particular, the foundation of the democratic constitution of Belgium.

Brussels and Louvain are the cities most closely identified with the Joyous Entry. In 1354, Duke John III of Brabant wished to change the dynasty by marrying his daughter Jeanne to a foreigner, Duke Wenceslas of Luxembourg, and passing on the throne to him. To win over his people, who had long been grumbling about their state of servitude, he promised them a new charter whose generous terms must have thrilled them. He pledged himself (a) to maintain the integrity of the duchy; (b) not to wage war, make treaties, or impose taxes without the permission of his people, through their representatives; and (c) to release them from allegiance in case he or any successor should ever attempt to violate their rights. The startling character of these concessions must have frightened the privileged Brabançon nobility but Duke John proved himself a great leader and a great democrat. He need not have given half so much, but once convinced of the justness of his people's grievances he "came clean."

* * *

Duke John passed away in 1355, and on January 3, 1356, Duke Wenceslas and Duchess Jeanne entered Louvain amid wild rejoicing, for they paused at the threshold of the ducal residence and swore allegiance to the charter. The ceremony was repeated upon their entrance into Brussels. Prominent streets in both cities and in many other cities of Brabant were named for the Joyous Entry. Succeeding rulers had to support the charter or face the wrath of the Brabanters. The four kings of modern Belgium, three Leopolds and Albert, have all made their joyful entries to the capital and have all sworn to support the charter. The idea long ago spread to Holland and became in part the foundation of the present Dutch constitution. Queen Wilhelmina observed the ceremony in a big way upon her accession to the throne in 1898 and sponsored national celebrations in Amsterdam and The Hague.

The nature of the Joyous Entries of 1944, if not their exact forms, can be clearly predicted. Neither King Leopold of Belgium nor Queen Wilhelmina of Holland need make their entry in the strict legal sense, since both have done that already in the past, but we may be sure that there will be elaborate and happy ceremonies. In Belgium, and particularly in Louvain, the people will "hit the sky," for that country and that city have twice in one generation suffered the terrible oppression of the Teuton fury and now (whatever cynics say) they have good cause to believe that they are to be rid of the German plague for the foreseeable future.

* * *

The *Blijde Inkomststraat* of Louvain (that city is in the Flemish-speaking portion of Belgium) fronts the famous university library which was destroyed in the First World War, was rebuilt by means of American money in thousands of small donations, and is reported to have been severely damaged in this war. The "'tween-war" spirit represented by this library is half forgotten now but the story of it is one of the inspiring things of modern times and gives one hope for Europe.

It may be recalled that Mr. Whitney Warren was the architect and that he placed on the balustrade a Latin inscription in huge six-foot letters: *Furore Teutonico Diruta; Dono Americano Restituta.* (By German Fury Destroyed; By American Gifts Restored). The university authorities, feeling that this fanned international hatreds, removed the inscription, whereupon Mr. Warren instituted a celebrated lawsuit to compel them to replace it. After many months, the policy of the authorities won and the harsh inscription was not restored.

Nazi Germany has repaid this kindness with a new and far worse "fury," but one may suppose that the gentle spirit of Louvain's mellow university—which educated Erasmus and Sir Thomas More—has remained unchanged. It will hardly wish to smirch the most joyous entry of all by any competition with Germany in the dangerous art of hatred.

SYDNEY A. CLARK

International Colleges

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Some time ago a reader wrote in The Christian Science Monitor, "With the war now at the 'beginning of the end,' it behooves us to set up the machinery for carrying into effect those of our war aims about which all are agreed. . . . It seems to me this can be best forwarded by the setting up of an international institution or college attended by picked students from the United Nations."

The reader may be interested to know that such a college existed in Denmark until that country was invaded and dominated by Nazi rule. It was founded in 1920 by Peter Manniche, M. A., a young Danish idealist. He formed three committees, one in Denmark, one in England, and one in America, and it was from the English committee I went in 1925 with my fiancé as a student for the long summer term.

Young, British in every fiber, head in the clouds and feet in the clay, I sat my first evening in the common room, one of eighty representing fourteen different nations. In the chatter of many tongues, kingdoms were formed and kingdoms were shattered, political parties born and buried and boundaries redrawn. By general assent, English was the language of the college and by the end of the term all spoke broken English naturally.

Detail I dare not venture upon. We returned in the autumn as members of the staff. Some of the more important subjects were Social and Political Economics, World History, Languages, English Literature, and the Danish Co-operative, Small holding and High School system, and International Biography.

Then came the need for English conversation. After the first meeting, never more than nine attended and we wandered round Shakespeare, Dickens, G. B. Shaw, Hans Andersen, etc., etc. At last came the thought that the Bible belonged to us all and we should be able to discuss it in one tongue. The next week the faithful nine appeared with Bibles and we began with the first Psalm. All tongues were loosed. Beauty, praise, rejoicing—reality—oneness, yes, we could all express ourselves in one universal language. Two such sessions a week found every free student attending.

From this came the first International Summer School in England, and from it will come the foundation of our grand new world, and the courage to say and to know that we fail unless we seek first His righteousness.

Yes, international colleges must go on but not with picked students and an international faculty of experts with set curriculums. Nor must they exist for the United Nations—they must belong to the whole wide world.

ELIZABETH E. HORNNAILL

Shorne, Kent, England

Mme. Chiang Times Her Arrival Well

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Mary Hornaday

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek arrived back in the United States on Monday under circumstances vastly different from those surrounding her triumphant tour of 1943.

According to the public record, Mme. Chiang came to New York from Chungking via Rio for medical treatment. There are few officials in Washington who believe that is her only reason. It's like Government officials in Washington who are always resigning over disagreements and giving their health as an excuse.

A lot of rumors have been going around Washington recently about China's proximity to collapse. Many of these have been greatly exaggerated. Some may have been started by the Communist opponents of Chiang Kai-shek. The Chinese here and people who have lived in China tell you that it is not going to collapse as long as it has the abundant crops it had this year—the best in 10 years. A good rice crop means everything to China, and as Dr. H. H. Kung, brother-in-law of Chiang, told the National Press Club here the other day, prices on some staples have already begun to recede as a result of good crops.

Also, they say, despite serious defeats of the Chinese Army in its valiant stand against the Japanese, public morale has been considerably lifted by the appearance of the B-29 and the knowledge that it will someday be available in numbers large enough to smash Japan.

No, it seems what is troubling Madame, in addition to physical annoyances, is her distaste for the growing evidences that China is becoming more and more nationalistic. It is showing less inclination to recognize that its problems are tied up with enlightenment throughout the world. The ban on Chinese students coming to the United States is only one indication of this growing nationalism.

Said one recently returned traveler, "They say in China that Mme. Chiang made her great mistake when she did not insist on the Generalissimo's coming to the United States on their honeymoon."

What they meant was that Madame is way out and beyond the Generalissimo in her interest in the English-speaking world and her realization that only by working with the United States and Great Britain can China become a progressive democracy. Her American education gave her a different outlook.

It is not all the Generalissimo's fault. He is pulled and torn by war lords who have amassed tremendous power in certain sections and have little use for democracy.

In sections of China you have to get permission from the local political official before you can even travel in their Province. If the war lords approve, they will send a car with a tankful of $650-a-gallon gas to take you to see what they want you to see. Of course, China is at war—a war that is enabling certain undesirable elements to feather their own nests. It is no wonder that Chiang finds plenty to do right at home.

A hint at public uneasiness with profiteers was given in a Chinese news service description of the convening of the People's Political Council in Chungking the other day. "Some of the members," it said, "have expressed the wish that the Council be allowed to participate in examining the preliminary estimates of the national budget, so as to enable them to understand better the Government's policy and thus offer more helpful criticisms and suggestions." The Council at present acts only in an advisory capacity.

The Generalissimo has also enlisted the aid of expert American advice in improving the consumer-goods situation in China. That is why Donald Nelson and Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley have gone to China to help Chiang fight inflation and thereby make Communist doctrines less attractive.

It is probably no coincidence that Mme. Chiang has timed her arrival in the United States to correspond with the opening of the Chinese talks with Britain and the United States at Dumbarton Oaks. She still wields a power in China the Chinese conferees would not dare ignore.

While the Generalissimo is engaged at home with the big job of keeping China a nation, Madame may be the one who sees to it that China keeps its power as one of the "Big Four" leaders of the world. She yet may be the real heroine of Chinese history.

The Fourth Estate in the Postwar World

Down the Middle of the Road

By Erwin D. Canham

Carved in letters of stone on the façade of the building where this newspaper is published is this phrase: "To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth." Those trenchant words are taken from the leading editorial in Vol. 1, No. 1 of this newspaper; they were penned by Mary Baker Eddy; and they describe the purposes of her publications. But they might well serve as a text and a challenge for postwar journalism.

The problem we face is to set the facts, the truth, before the people. Christ Jesus' phrase two thousand years ago: "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free," is as good a summary of our need as could be found. The job of the fourth estate, of all forms of dissemination of information, is to get the straight facts to the people. That is a step towards their freedom.

When the German people, when the Japanese people, really begin to understand what is true and what is false, they will be well on the road to re-education and freedom. They have been fed lies for a long time. We must start to feed them truth. And in our effort, we should be scrupulously careful not to warp a single one of our facts for propaganda effect. You can't beat lies with lies.

The fourth estate faces an historic opportunity. The world has become very small, potentially very unified. News can be broadcast by shortwave today and received simultaneously in every corner of the globe. What a wonderful thing if, as a result of the world organization of nations which is now shaping up at Dumbarton Oaks, there could be broadcast to mankind daily an "agreed statement of the facts"! If a non-governmental editorial board representing all mankind could edit a daily news report for simultaneous and instantaneous dissemination to the whole world!

Is the task utopian? By no means. Once peace has been established, it ought to be possible for newspaper technicians, not politicians, to sit down and agree on the nature of the day's facts. We would have to rise above the old belief that no two people see exactly the same thing. There would have to be a little discussion to attain the agreed statement. But the present news services, like the Associated Press and United Press, girdle the globe and provide a factual basis for the world news report of which I speak. But even these organizations must rise above national coloration. Still more must the news services which are or were governmentally subsidized, like Reuter and Havas.

Newspapers already do much to distribute an agreed statement of the facts. They provide the raw material. But it suffers a great sea change in the handling. Different newspapers or commentators present the same facts in very different lights. More emphasis is needed on the facts, less on opinion. People must be equipped to do more of their own interpreting.

Think what a thrill would run through mankind if, every four hours let us say, the international, de-nationalized fact-speaker went on the air. Many languages would have to be used at first, on various radio beams and wavelengths, besides English, the nearest universal language. And then in every home, or meeting-place, or inn, or village square around the world, men could listen to the facts. Along with current happenings, as wisdom dictated, an agreed statement of historic facts could be broadcast. That would be a way to re-teach history to the mis-taught peoples of the mind-control countries.

Where, you may ask, would this leave the newspaper? Well, they and their staffs would have most of the job of gathering the facts. And the radiocast statement would not be enough for most listeners. Then, as now, they would require more detail to read and ponder, and discussion to agree or disagree with. Likewise, newspapers can furnish local news better than can radio.

Newspapers have played vital roles in mankind's drama for many centuries. They will do so in future to the degree that they adapt themselves to changing techniques and needs—keep themselves "abreast of the times," again in the words of this newspaper's founder. Above all, they must have the vision which recognizes "the universal activity and availability of Truth."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One Year ....$12.00 Three months..$3.00
Six months.... $6.00 One month.....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 630 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago.....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami.....1320 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis.....411 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City...1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 630 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London .....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 630 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.